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**YMCA of the USA/YMCA of Lebanon
Integrated Rural Development Project
1997-2000**

**USAID Program/Lebanon
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**Annual Report
(October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998)**

(October 14, 1998)

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I SUMMARY

Project Goal and Objectives

The YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program in Lebanon is a three-year project beginning October 1, 1997 and ending September 30, 2000. The implementation plan is scheduled for execution on a yearly basis.

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is making available to the YMCA, through a Cooperative Agreement dated September 30, 1997, the sum of US\$ 5,773,844 over a period of three years in support of this project. The YMCA also expects to raise the sum of US\$ 1,884,242 locally, in the form of community self-help donations, contributions from local governmental and non-governmental agencies and organizations.

The goal of the YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program in Lebanon is to promote stability and sustainable socio-economic development in targeted clusters of remote rural villages in Lebanon. An integrated package of project activities designed to meet this goal is being implemented in 6 clusters located in the cazas of Akkar (2), Baalbeck (1), Bint Jbeil - Marjeyoun (1), Nabatyeh (1), and Rachaya - Hasbaya (1).

The Integrated Rural Development Program is addressing identified problems in rural Lebanon, including uneven post-civil war economic recovery, lack of economic opportunities, rural to urban migration, environmental degradation, and disintegrated structures of civic participation in rural areas.

Despite the cessation of armed civil conflict 8 years ago, Lebanon is still beset by significant social, political, and economic problems created by the legacy of some twenty years of intense fighting. Foremost among the challenges now facing Lebanon is to address the continuing legacy of economic inequality which was one of the significant contributing factors to the outbreak of the civil war in 1975. In order to provide for the stable post-war reconstruction of Lebanon, the current urban-rural imbalances in the national economy and infrastructure must be addressed to mitigate the excessive urbanization and decimation of the rural economic sector of the country. The YMCA is attempting to reverse this legacy of economic inequality and rural-urban disparities by supporting sustainable development activities in rural and remote areas of Lebanon.

A holistic cluster approach has been designed to provide targeted assistance for expanded economic opportunities and improved community service structures in the 31 rural villages covered in the selected clusters. In both its design and mode of implementation, the integrated set of project activities, to be implemented at the cluster level, are intended to (1) mitigate the negative social and political consequences of uneven economic recovery, (2) lessen the trend of rural to urban migration, (3) promote local self-reliance, tolerance, and governance, and (4) improve community awareness and the practice of appropriate environmental management procedures.

B Project Components

In response to a baseline survey conducted by the YMCA of community resources and needs in each of the targeted villages, the integrated package of activities includes community rehabilitation and development projects in the following areas: agricultural infrastructure, public works infrastructure, health and education infrastructure, agricultural income-generation for women, community environmental management, and civic participation and community education. The integrated set of project activities, designed to meet the objectives of rural development in Lebanon, are addressed in the program's 4 major sectoral components described below.

Component # 1 – Rural Infrastructure Development and Rehabilitation

The project's first and major component is subdivided into 3 major sectors

Sector A Agricultural infrastructure and skills training

Objective to achieve renewed and expanded economic opportunities in the agricultural sector via the construction and rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure, and agricultural skills training for local farmers

Project activities

- construction and rehabilitation of agricultural roads, bridges, and retaining walls, as well as irrigation canals, dams, reservoirs, rain-fed pools, and river beds
- skills training for local farmers to improve productivity via new irrigation techniques, high yielding crops, proper use of pesticides, and optimal use of natural resources

Expected total outputs for the 3 years of the project in 6 clusters

Activity	Outputs	Activity	Outputs
Agricultural roads	77 000 linear meters	irrigation reservoirs	4
Agricultural bridges	6	retaining walls	750 linear meters
Irrigation canals	47,900 linear meters	clearing of river beds	5,000 linear meters
Rain-fed pools	3	pilot fruit tree nursery	1
Irrigation dams	4		

Expected impact in the 6 clusters

- irrigation / cultivation of an additional 11,055 hectares of land

Sector B Public works infrastructure and rehabilitation

Objective to improve public infrastructure, potable water supply, and piped sewage networks, as well as local managerial capabilities in the community committees

Project activities

- construction and rehabilitation of potable water networks, reservoirs, rainwater drainage canals and sewage water networks
- skills training for local leaders, committees, technical personnel, and local NGOs to build capacities, promote effective management, and work towards sustainability

Expected total outputs for the 3 years of the project in 6 clusters

Activity	Outputs	Activity	Outputs
Drainage canals	5,250 linear meters	potable water reservoirs	12
Potable water networks	37,000 linear meters	rehab of water reservoirs, springs, and wells	14
Waste water networks	500 linear meters		

Expected impact in the 6 clusters

- improved public infrastructure for 5,175 families living in the 6 targeted clusters

Sector C Health and education infrastructure and rehabilitation

Objective to improve the quality and effectiveness of health and education services in the targeted clusters via the rehabilitation of physical structures, improved equipment, and skills training for community members and health and education workers

Project activities

- rehabilitation, furnishing, and equipment provision for local health dispensaries/centers and free-of-charge schools
- skills training for local community members and health workers in critical primary health care issues

Expected total outputs for the 3 years of the project in 6 clusters

Activity	Outputs/#	Activity	Outputs/#
Rehabilitation and equipment provision for health centers	18 centers	rehabilitation and equipment for free-of-charge schools	24 schools

Expected impacts

- improved health and education services with increased accessibility for all community members
- decreased incentives for seeking health and education services in urban areas

Component # 2 – Agricultural Income Generation for Women

Objective to provide economic opportunities through skills training in income-generating activities for women in remote agricultural areas

Project activities

- skills training for women participants in hygienic food processing, natural preservation techniques, entrepreneurial skills, and sales and marketing techniques
- establishment of a self-sufficient, sustainable Marketing Unit to link the women's groups (production) with markets (sales) which are often found in cities

Expected total outputs for the 3 years of the project in 6 clusters

Activity	Outputs	Activity	Outputs
Skills training in cottage industry / micro-enterprise	300 training days with 25 women per training day	development of marketing and sales unit	technical assistance in packaging, marketing, sales, business management

Expected impact

- increased opportunities and skills for women in income-generating activities

Component # 3 – Community Environmental Management

Objective to implement adequate and environmentally sustainable management systems for solid and water waste, as well as to increase awareness of, and mobilization around, environmental issues

Project activities

- community awareness and training sessions on environmental issues affecting the community
- youth mobilization and community actions in reforestation activities
- education and implementation of effective, low-cost management systems for proper solid waste collection and disposal beginning at the household level
- pilot projects in low-cost, local level waste-water treatment and disposal systems (i.e. multi-compartment filtering septic tanks)

Activity	Outputs	Activity	Outputs
Reforestation projects	20 hectares	solid waste management	6 pilot projects
Waste water management systems	6 pilot projects	systems	

Expected impact

- increased effectiveness of community environmental management systems which will decrease the adverse effects on the environment caused by inadequate systems of waste disposal and poor land management

Component # 4 – Civic Participation and Community Education

Objective to create awareness, promote dialogue, understanding of differences, and to change people's attitudes, and, to promote greater participation in local development to ensure long-term sustainability of the project's benefits

Project activities

- conduct workshops, conferences, and seminars on such topics as civic rights and responsibilities, techniques in problem-solving, group formation, volunteerism, the legal system, policy formulation, and community leadership

Activity	Outputs
Development of training materials and resources	new training materials in Arabic
Workshops, conferences, seminars, and training of trainers seminars	90 events, 150 trained people
Follow-up meetings and evaluation sessions	policy development, amendment and law creation

Expected impacts

- higher level of social reintegration, community participation, and collective mobilization around common issues
- long-term sustainability and self-sufficiency of the developmental initiatives undertaken during the 3 year program by building local capacities for team-work, planning, and management of projects

The overall impact of implementation of these project activities over a three year period will be (1) renewed and expanded opportunities for agricultural production, (2) improved community viability and incentives for resettlement, (3) increased opportunities and skills for women in income-generating activities, (4) increased effectiveness of community environmental management systems, and (5) increased citizen participation in civil life

II CURRENT PROJECT STATUS

The Integrated Rural Development Program is being implemented on a yearly basis. This document will report on the progress of implementation and the achievements of execution for the period beginning October 1, 1997 and ending September 30, 1998. In this document, the status of implementation and achievements are reported first according to cluster, and second according to project component. The following section provides a brief summary of the overall project implementation status by time sequence. Execution has proceeded, with no major delays, according to the schedule detailed in the original project proposal (Attachment B).

October 1997 to December 1997

- **promoted** the project with all parties concerned in the selected rural communities, and solicited collaboration and partnership from leaders, cluster inhabitants, and technical ministries
- **recruited, trained, and oriented** staff for the project (including administrative positions, technical advisors, field officers and coordinators)
- **prepared** logistical operation support to ensure smooth, efficient, and successful intervention in the remote clusters
- **conducted** technical studies and needs assessments in the clusters

January 1998 to March 1998

The second quarter coincided with the winter season in Lebanon. Due to the remote, mountainous, and high altitude location of the targeted clusters, many villages were not easily accessible, and infrastructure work was not possible due to the harsh climatic conditions. As such, the following activities were carried out during this time period:

- **planned and scheduled** project activities based on the technical studies and needs surveys conducted in the first quarter
- **formalized** commitment and cost-sharing with concerned partners
- **reported** on finances and project commitments
- **recruited, organized, and began training** of women in cottage industries (in clusters accessible during the winter season)

April 1998 to September 1998

During the latter six months of the first year, the Integrated Rural Development Project moved into the *execution phase*. Implementation and execution of project activities were carried out at full speed in the 6 clusters of 31 villages to take advantage of the summer season. The following major actions were undertaken during this period:

- **continued** the delivery of training sessions to women in cottage industries
- **continued** the punctual and successful implementation and operation of activities
- **finalized** the marketing strategies, group organization of trainees, and internal business structure of the marketing component
- **organized** women cottage-industry trainees into groups and initiated production
- **launched** operations of the marketing and sales unit

Despite minor delays on account of the municipal elections that were held in the majority of the targeted villages, project implementation has proceeded according to schedule.

III STATUS REPORT BY CLUSTER

The cluster approach

The YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program has been designed, and is being implemented, according to an innovative *cluster approach*. By targeting assistance to clusters of rural villages, this approach maximizes the impact of limited resources and generates economically viable and sustainable communities. By employing a cluster approach, the YMCA is attempting to create links between neighboring communities and to bring people together towards a reconciliation of differences. While the various villages of a cluster may encompass differences according to religious or political affiliations, the cluster approach facilitates communities to identify similar problems, and to solve these on a cluster basis. Certain project activities, therefore, are planned and implemented by committees whose members are drawn from all of the villages. As a result, the cluster approach fosters understanding, the identification of common interests and goals between neighboring communities, and creates a unified political body to lobby for increased attention for what were (and are) neglected areas.

Through the cluster approach, the Integrated Rural Development Program is able to target assistance to 31 villages in the 6 clusters, located in 7 of the Qadas of Lebanon, and reaching a total population of 19,690 families. While these 31 targeted rural communities encompass a wide array of differences according to religious and political affiliations, both within and between communities, they also share several salient characteristics: remote and distant from the capital, Beirut, dependent on agriculture, in need of reconstruction and rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure, inadequate infrastructural services, environmental problems resulting from improper disposal of solid and water waste, and, very conservative attitudes, particularly towards women.

The first phase of the Integrated Rural Development Program, according to cluster, involved 'preparing the field' for the effective implementation and operation of future project activities. Initially the YMCA proceeded on a project-by-project basis in order to establish the organization's and the program's credibility and to serve as a stepping-stone to full implementation of an integrated cluster approach. The beneficiaries of the program were introduced to the cluster approach and its methods, and thus links started to be formed between people. Secondly, the YMCA started to mobilize the three targeted groups (local leadership, women, and youth) within each cluster around issues of common concern to create momentum for local development action. Most importantly, however, the YMCA established its responsibility and transparency, and thus its credibility during this initial phase which was compulsory to continue with the program.

Based on the above achievements of credibility, mobilization of local support, and formed linkages, the program was able to proceed into the second phase. The second phase involved, first, bringing communities together to brainstorm for problem-solving and action on a cluster basis, and secondly, to carry out technical assessments and begin implementation. For example, the following cooperative, cluster-based projects are under study: solid waste disposal systems in the clusters of Tikrit and El Ain, potable water network in the Akkar El Attika cluster, and a dam/catchment pool in the cluster of El Ain. Upon successful implementation, the YMCA will attempt to replicate these projects in the other clusters.

Perhaps the most significant achievement to date, however, has been securing the collaboration of the newly elected municipalities (representing individual villages) to also work together on a cluster basis. The YMCA's partnership has benefited municipalities by providing them with technical and other forms of assistance on sectors that fall under their jurisdiction. Furthermore, the YMCA has initiated and facilitated working relationships between neighboring villages that will ultimately result in greater cost-efficiency for the municipalities concerned (for example, in implementing multi-village solid waste management systems). The partnership of municipalities, in turn, has benefited the YMCA because municipalities have both the legal and representative authority to make decisions and endorse projects, and have budgets with which they can engage in cost-sharing projects. The results of the municipal elections for the 6 targeted clusters are presented in Table 1 which follows.

Table 1 Official Village Leadership

CLUSTER #	VILLAGE NAME	# OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEMBERS	# OF MUKHTARS	ADDITIONAL MUKHTAR MEMBERS
I	Akkar El Attika	15	4	3
I	Aayat	12	1	3
I	El Dawra	no municipality	1	3
II	Tekrit	15	3	3
II	Dahr El Laysyneh	no municipality	1	3
II	Jibrael	12	2	3
II	Beit Mellat	12	2	3
II	Eelat	no municipality	1	3
III	El An	15	1	3
III	El Nabı Ousman	12	1	3
III	Fakiha & Zaytoun	15	3	3
IV	Bnt Jbeil	security zone / no municipal elections were held		
V	Kfarsyr	15	2	3
V	Braykaa	12	1	3
V	Ksaybeh	12	2	3
V	Sr El Gharbieh	12	1	3
V	Aadshit	no municipality	2	3
VI	Tannoura	9	1	3
VI	Am Atta	12	1	3
VI	Am Harsha	12	1	3
VI	Beit Lehya	9	1	3
VI	Kfeir	12	1	3
VI	El Khelwat	no municipality	1	3
VI	Mymess	9	1	3

Cluster # 1 Akkar El-Attika (North Lebanon)

Orientation The cluster of Akkar El-Attika is located in the north of Lebanon, 150kms from Beirut. The three villages of this cluster - Akkar El Attika (Kos & Shakhdouf), El Dawra, and Aayat - have a total population of 2835 families which are from one religious confession. These villages are remote and located in a high altitude, mountainous area, making access very difficult, particularly during the winter. While the area is ideally suited to agriculture due to fertile soil, rich water resources, and a supportive climate, only one fifth of the cultivable area was in use prior to the commencement of the Integrated Rural Development Project.

Cluster # 2 Tekrit (North Lebanon)

Orientation The cluster of Tekrit is located in the Qada of Akkar, 120kms from Beirut. The cluster is made up of 5 villages - Tekrit, Eelat, Dahr El Laysyneh, Beit Mellat, and Jibrail - with a total population of 1,706 families, and is multi-confessional. This area once benefited from fertile agricultural land and rich water resources. Some villages still have adequate water resources, but in others the underground water supply has been depleted due to the presence of several artesian wells at higher altitudes. Due to a depleted water supply and the forced migration of a segment of the population during the war, large tracts of agricultural land were abandoned. Agriculture has suffered from this neglect and the lack of necessary agricultural infrastructure.

Cluster # 3 El Ain (East Beka'a)

Orientation The cluster of El-Ain is located in the Qada of Baalbeck in the Beka'a Valley, 130kms from Beirut. This cluster includes 4 villages - El-Am, Fakiha & Zaytoun, Jdaidet El Fakiha, and El Nabi Ousman - with a total population of 5,350 families, and is multi-confessional. This area is widely known to be one of the most economically deprived regions in Lebanon. The cluster suffers from limited annual rainfall, decreasing flow from natural springs, low soil fertility, and a lack of basic infrastructure. This cluster has been the site of conflicts over water rights for access to the limited supply of water. Finally, with the government's drug eradication campaign, the area lost one of its primary sources of income.

Cluster # 4 Bint Jbeil (South Lebanon)

Orientation The cluster of Bint Jbeil is located in the 'security zone', in the south of Lebanon. This cluster is made up of 7 villages - Bint Jbeil, Antaroun, Maroun El Ras, Blida, Mays El Jabal, Mhaybib, and Ainata - with a total population of 3,925 families, which are from one religious confession. In addition to suffering repetitive waves of military actions, the security zone has been segregated and isolated from the rest of the country since 1987. It suffers from repression and hazardous security conditions. Access to, and communication with, the rest of the country is extremely difficult. As a result, development of the region has been stalled and a large percentage of the population, particularly the youth, are migrating to other areas to seek better living conditions.

Cluster # 5 Kfarsyr (South Lebanon)

Orientation The cluster of Kfarsyr is located in the south of Lebanon, 85kms from Beirut. This cluster includes 5 villages - Kfarsyr, Adshit, Brayka'a, Ksaybeh, and Sir El Gharbieh - with a total population of 3,700 families, which are from one religious confession. Unlike the rest of the country which started enjoying peace and stability from 1991 with the cessation of the civil war, this area still witnesses - and has for the last 20 years - sporadic and repetitive military operations. Waves of violence have produced waves of migration as inhabitants fled to more secure locations.

Cluster # 6 Tannoura (West Beka'a)

Orientation The cluster of Tannoura is located in the West Beka'a Valley, along the borderline of the 'security zone', and as a result, has a heavy military presence. It is 100km from Beirut. This cluster includes 7 villages - Tannoura, Beit Lehya, Ain Harsha, Ain Atta, Kfeir, El Khelwat, and Mymess - with a total population of 2,175 families, and is multi-confessional. Water resources in the cluster are extremely limited; rainfall levels are extremely low and ground/surface water sources are highly contaminated by sewage. This remote and neglected area has virtually no economic opportunities, resulting in the migration of a large percentage of the population to more promising areas.

The following table (Table 2) lists the activities undertaken by cluster during the first year of execution of the Integrated Rural Development Program

Table 2 Activities Schedule by Cluster
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No	Villages	Agriculture	Public Works	Health & Education	Environment	Civic Participation and Community Education	Cottage Industry Training
I	Akkar El Attika (Koss & Shakdouf) Aayat El Dawra	8900m of agricultural roads 1 bridge 4 gangways 15m of retaining walls 14600m of irrigation canals agricultural skills training	1 potable water tank and network	construction of secondary level public school primary health care needs assessment	* 2 waste water management systems	conference on roles and responsibilities of municipal council * workshop for local committees workshop on children s rights protection training camp for youth	--
II	Tekrit Eelat Dahr El Laysyneh Jibrael Bert Mellat	6600m of agricultural roads 1 bridge 9 gangways 450m of retaining walls 1800m of irrigation canals agricultural demo plot & skills training		primary health care needs assessment	* solid waste containers environmental needs assessment	* conference on roles and responsibilities of municipal council workshop on children s rights protection * training camp for youth	* 1 session planned
III	El An Fakiha & Zaytoun Jdaidet El Fakiha El Nabi Ousman	16000m of irrigation canals	rehab of potable water networks	construction of 1 floor of village school	--	* workshop on municipal governance	2 sessions completed
IV	Bint Jbeil Aytaroun Maroun El Ras Blida Mays El Jabal Mhaybib Anata	48400m of agricultural roads 185m of retaining walls 1 rainfed pool	522m of road retaining walls * 585m of drainage canals	1 water tank for public school	--		--
V	Kfarsyr Adshit Brayka a Ksaybeh Sir El Gharbieh	17400m of agricultural roads 2 gangways	* 1 potable water tank * 1 bridge 700m of drainage canals 40m of road retaining walls rehab of water source and network	primary health care needs assessment workshop on health plan assessment	* workshop on solid waste management	conference on roles and responsibilities of municipal council * workshop for local committees * training camp for youth * voluntary youth work camp to rehab public school	2 sessions completed
VI	Tannoura Bert Lahya Ain Harsha Ain Atta Kfeir El Khelwat Mymess	* 28900m of agricultural roads 1 bridge 3 gangways 10m of retaining walls 1 rainfed pool	500m of drainage canals 2 pumps		* reforestation with 1685 nursery trees	* conference on roles and responsibilities of municipal council	2 sessions on going

* Please refer to Annex B for a detailed account of activities in each cluster

From the above cluster-by-cluster schedule of activities it is evident that the clusters are not all following an identical schedule of implementation, nor are they even implementing identical project activities. Rather, each cluster is advancing at its own pace, according to its own priorities, capacities and infrastructure needs

IV STATUS REPORT BY COMPONENT

The integrated approach

The Integrated Rural Development Program also employs an *integrated approach* to rural development. "Integrated" refers to multiple dimensions of the program. First, the program addresses every major socio-economic sector of the targeted clusters to ensure that the process of rehabilitation and development is holistic and complementary. For example, problems in the sectors of agriculture, public works, health, education, civic participation, and environment are addressed simultaneously. Secondly, the YMCA believes that if the developmental process is to be sustainable, it must focus not only on the rehabilitation and development of physical infrastructure, but also on the equally important objective of human capacity building. Therefore, training in community management, sustainable practices, and initiatives aimed at changing attitudes complement every infrastructure initiative implemented in the program's components. Finally, the program seeks to involve all community members in the development of their village and cluster. As such, the project's components target the following three groups: community leaders (official and non-official leadership), women, and youth.

Component # 1 - Rural Infrastructure Development and Rehabilitation

Objectives

- to achieve renewed and expanded economic opportunities in the agricultural sector via the construction and rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure, and agricultural skills training for local farmers
- to improve public infrastructure, potable water supply, and piped sewage networks, as well as local managerial capabilities in the community committees
- to improve the quality and effectiveness of health and education services in the targeted clusters via the rehabilitation of physical structures, improved equipment, and skills training for community members and health and education workers

Rationale

- to slow, and provide alternatives to, rural-to-urban migration
- to reinvigorate the primary income-generating sector in rural areas
- to increase households' income derived from agriculture
- to decrease incentives for seeking health and education services in urban areas
- to achieve healthier lives and communities in rural areas via construction and rehabilitation of public works infrastructure, particularly waste disposal and treatment systems
- to build local capacities for sustainable management of public works

Project Activities The activities of the rural infrastructure development and rehabilitation sector are divided into three 'sub-components'. The activities of the first sub-component - agricultural infrastructure and skills training - include the construction of essential infrastructure (such as agricultural roads, irrigation canals, and retaining walls) and the training of farmers in new, but appropriate technology for increased agricultural productivity. The second sub-component - public works infrastructure and rehabilitation - includes construction activities for drainage canals, potable and waste water networks, as well as complementary skills training to improve local capacities for management of public works. The activities of the final sub-component - health and education infrastructure and rehabilitation - focus on the rehabilitation of, and equipment provision for, local health dispensaries and free-of-charge schools, as well as complementary skills training for health and education workers and awareness campaigns for local community members.

Status of implementation and achievements for the period ending Sept.30/98

During the first year of execution, a total of 68 separate rural infrastructure development actions were identified, the majority of which focused on agricultural infrastructure. Local communities have prioritized the development of their agricultural sector as agriculture is often the primary income-generating activity in rural and remote areas and tends to yield immediate economic benefits. Over 110 kilometers of agricultural roads and 32 kilometers of irrigation canals, as well as bridges, gangways, retaining walls, and rainfed pools were constructed to facilitate the reclamation of uncultivated agricultural land. (Full details of projects and achievements are found in Table 3 below.)

Of the 68 actions identified, 30 have been completed, 30 are in the execution phase, 5 in the procurement phase, and 3 in the agreement phase. The YMCA is already working in 28 of the 31 targeted villages. Where delays have occurred, they have largely been the result of cost-sharing issues. For example, following the signing of agreements for rural infrastructure projects, several communities have taken longer than planned to mobilize the needed resources to fulfill their portions of the cost-sharing agreements.

In addition to agricultural and public works infrastructure construction, primary health care needs assessments were carried out in the clusters of Akkar and Kfarsyr to discover local health priorities and current health status in the clusters. A focus group - also on needs assessment - was subsequently held with health professionals, doctors, youth and parents. This information is being used to design an appropriate primary health care program for each of the targeted clusters.

Finally, the YMCA developed an agricultural training project within the rural infrastructure development component. Agricultural training on sustainable and productivity enhancing practices, as well as the transfer of appropriate technology, was conducted on the demonstration farm in Jebrail and other farms in the region of Akkar. Full details of this project are described below under **Agricultural Skills Training Sub-Sector**.

**Table 3 Rural Infrastructure Development and Rehabilitation
Summary of Achievements by Sector
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998**

Sector	Total Output	# of Projects / US \$ amount
Agricultural Infrastructure and skills training (A)	110,400m agricultural roads 3 bridges 18 gangways 660m of retaining walls 32,400m long irrigation canals 2 rainfed pools 1 agricultural demonstration plot	49 projects in execution phase or completed US\$ 715,811
Public works infrastructure and rehabilitation (B)	562m of road retaining walls 1785m of drainage canals 1 bridge 2 potable water tanks 2 pumps rehabilitation of potable water source & 2 networks	15 projects in execution phase or completed US\$ 198,590
Health and education infrastructure and rehabilitation (C)	primary health care needs assessments in 3 clusters 2 public schools constructed (or partially constructed) 1 water tank for public school	4 projects in execution phase or completed US\$ 67,746

* Please refer to Annex A for a detailed listing of projects by sector, amount committed, and relevant status.

• Agricultural Skills Training Sub-Sector

Purpose The sustainable improvement of the agricultural sector by increasing production, improving productivity, decreasing production costs, and adopting environmentally-sound practices

Rationale

- 1 Approximately 90% of the population in the 2 clusters of Akkar depend on agriculture for their livelihoods
- 2 To work towards the overall goal of the Integrated Rural Development Project, which is expanded and sustainable economic opportunities for the populations of remote and rural areas in Lebanon

Orientation

The agricultural training described here is being implemented, for the time being, in the two clusters of Akkar, in north Lebanon. Agricultural training has been included in the overall project design because the YMCA considers it to be an essential element of agricultural development. Infrastructure construction and rehabilitation alone is not enough for long-term sustainability; infrastructure needs to be complemented by human capacity building in the form of skills training. In the Integrated Rural Development Project, therefore, agricultural development includes skills training whereby the latest developments in technology are transferred to remote and small-scale farmers.

It is important to emphasize, however, that *agricultural development* is not synonymous with *rural development*. Indeed, agricultural development is of particular importance to any rural development initiative as it is the primary income generating activity for the vast majority of the rural population. But, rural development entails much more: it is also the economic, social, and political development of rural areas. Recognizing this, the YMCA has chosen to pursue an *integrated* approach wherein agricultural development is just one - albeit an essential - component of the overall development of the targeted clusters.

Needs assessment

The YMCA conducted a Participatory Rapid Rural Appraisal (PRRA) in the two clusters of Akkar to investigate the status of agricultural practices and to identify domains for assistance. Local leaders and small-scale farmers were consulted through organized meetings and farm-to-farm visits, and a thorough appraisal of their needs was carried out by way of semi-structured interviews and questionnaires.

From the rapid appraisal, the following issues and domains for assistance emerged:

- 1) farmers do not know how to make optimal use of limited resources (water, land, climate)
- 2) further, they do not know how to maximize productivity without causing degradation and/or depletion of already limited resources
- 3) due to a lack of technical knowledge, farmers do not have the capacity to *diagnose* their problems (pests, diseases, weeds, etc.) correctly
- 4) again, due to a lack of technical knowledge, farmers do not have the capacity to *treat* their problems correctly
- 5) farmers do not have access to, and are therefore unaware of, recent developments in agricultural technologies and practices (i.e. irrigation, fertilization, chemigation, mechanization, high yield crops, etc.)

It was consequently decided that the most efficient way to attend to these identified needs and to realize a transfer of appropriate technology would be to develop a *demonstration site / model farm* in the immediate area.

The Jebrail Project

A *demonstration site / model farm* has been developed in the village of Jebrail, in Akkar. The purpose of the Jebrail project is to demonstrate for local farmers, in the field, the advantages of using - and the means of implementing - new technologies and inputs. Farmers will be able to see the material results of these changes, and to compare productivities with their own farms and practices. Furthermore, the emphasis is on practice: farmers will learn by doing and seeing, not solely through abstract theory. The Jebrail location was chosen according to the following requirements:

- that the demonstration plot be situated in the actual clusters, and centrally located, so that all of the farmers of the 2 targeted clusters will have access to the farm and will be encouraged to visit, participate, and assess its progress regularly
- that the area of the plot be large enough to support variation in planting
- that the parameters of the location be similar to that of the region such that the demonstration plot will face similar problems to other farms of the area

Activities and implementation plan

• On-site Phase 1^φ

Purpose: towards a more efficient use of the land and its limiting factors

- a) introduce new crops that have not previously been cultivated in the area *
- b) introduce new varieties of crops that are already familiar to the area *
- c) introduce the practices of irrigation, chemigation, and mechanization to the area
- d) conduct continuous, informal, on-site training at every step of the model farm's development

* new varieties and crops to be introduced are chosen according to their adaptability to the area's soil, water, and climatic conditions, as well as their marketability

^φ on-site refers to those activities which were carried out directly on the demonstration plot in Jebrail

• On-site Phase 2

Purpose: towards a more efficient use of the land and its limiting factors

- a) introduce the use of greenhouse production for vegetables to maximize the length of the growing season, and thus to optimize the use of the land through year-round planting and production
- b) introduce a greenhouse nursery for high-yield dwarf fruit trees (to replace highly labor-intensive trees to achieve greater efficiency and productivity)

• On-site Phase 3

Purpose: to transfer the optimizing technologies and practices to the youth to ensure the sustainability of agricultural development in the area

- a) use the demonstration plot as a location for the accelerated training (2-3 months of intensive instruction) of youth on agricultural technologies and practices

• Off-site (concurrently with Phases 1&2) ^φ

Purpose: to train farmers on topics that cannot be demonstrated on the model farm, for example, pruning techniques (as the trees are not of adequate size), pest control (as not all pests are present on the farm), etc

- a) diagnosis and control: insects, diseases, weeds
- b) pruning and grafting

^φ off-site refers to activities which could not be carried out on the demonstration plot and were therefore conducted at other sites throughout the cluster

On- and off-site training will cover the following primary topics

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 farm prep for crop production | 5 water & rate of appl | 8 pruning & grafting |
| 2 seed supply | 6 weed control | 9 storage |
| 3 maintaining soil organic matter | 7 insect & disease control | 10 post-harvest handling |
| 4 fertilizing the crops | | |

Status of implementation and achievements for period ending Sept.30/98

During the first year of execution, the YMCA implemented *Phase 1* of the agricultural skills training sub-sector. This involved the preparation and operation of the demonstration farm in Jibrael, as well as formal skills training sessions. Four skills training sessions were conducted on the topics of pest and disease control, irrigation and fertigation, and fertilizer use and application. A total of 158 farmers from numerous villages participated. (Full details of the skills training sessions are found in Table 4 below.) Actions undertaken on the demonstration farm as part of *Phase 1* are described below.

• On-site Phase 1

1st) farm management

- 1 extensive soil and water studies were completed, for the purpose of irrigation design and crop selection
- 2 the following components of land preparation were completed prior to planting
 - cleaning
 - plowing
 - soil bed preparation
 - fertilizer selection and application
 - soil preparation and seedlings

B) application of new technologies

- 1 designed and implemented Drip Irrigation System
- 2 use of mechanization (rotovator)

C) cropping pattern

- 1 the following crops were planted

CROP	VARIETY	RATIONALE
Beans	Veronica & Playa	new variety of crop existing in the area
brussel sprouts	Chou bruxelles de la halle	new crop introduced to the area
Radish	Vermell	new variety of crop existing in the area
sweet corn	Jubilee	new variety of crop existing in the area
Carrots	Nantesa Coral	new variety of crop existing in the area
Squash	Lenta hyb-F1	new variety of crop existing in the area
Cucumber	Veros F1	new variety of crop existing in the area
Pumpkin	Cabello de Angel	new crop introduced to the area
Spinach	Lenta hyb-F1	new crop introduced to the area
Tomato	Local	new variety of crop existing in the area
Pepper	Local	new variety of crop existing in the area
Eggplant	Local	new variety of crop existing in the area

NB Due to delays in site preparation, there was only time to introduce 3 new crops in the first year of execution. In subsequent years of execution, more new crops will be introduced to the area using the demonstration farm. However, 9 new varieties of existing crops were introduced as a means to establish the project's credibility and to slowly introduce change.

Table 4 Agricultural Skills Training
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Title	Date	Training Time	# of Partic	# of Vill	Objectives
<i>Pest and disease control for apples, pears, pepper, and eggplant</i>	26/7/98	3 hours	34	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to train participants in timing and quantity of chemical applications • to introduce new developments concerning agricultural practices • to stress prevention of certain problems as opposed to treatment • to convey the importance of knowing the active ingredient
<i>Irrigation and fertigation</i>	8/8/98	3 hours	49	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to inform participants on the rationale for, and timing of, irrigation • to train participants in the quantity and method of water applications • to convey the benefit of Drip Irrigation Systems • to introduce the concept of chemigation
<i>Fertilizer use and application</i>	24/8/98	2 5 hours	54	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to introduce and explain various fertilizers and methods of application • to train participants in selection of fertilizers, quantity and timing of application for different crops
<i>Pest control on almond and olives</i>	17/9/98	3 hours	21	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to introduce concepts and methods of pest control for olives and almonds • to train participants in prevention of diseases that affect olives and almonds

Component # 2 - Agricultural Income Generation for Women

Objectives

- to provide opportunities for sustainable income-generation for women in remote rural villages
- to make use of surplus (and often wasted) agricultural produce and to increase its value-added through processing and marketing
- to develop and improve links between women graduates and potential markets in order to bypass "middlemen" to whom much of the value-added is lost

Rationale

- to expand overall agricultural productivity
- to improve the well-being of poor women in rural and remote villages by providing them with sources of income, increasing their access to credit, and creating formal and informal groups of businesswomen graduates
- to promote healthy, safe, and chemical-free food production
- to assist households to preserve excess food from cultivation until seasons or years of deficit

Project Activities The primary activities of the agricultural income generation for women component are skills training in cottage industries, and the establishment of a marketing and sales unit for the products of the cottage industries. The two-month training sessions involve four hour workshops, three times per week. The sessions are divided into three components: (1) theory and rationale for the food processing techniques to be learned [two weeks], (2) application and practice of the learned techniques [five weeks], and (3) accounting, marketing, and pricing of products [one week]. Women participants learn to process domestically grown fruits and vegetables by way of scientific, hygienic, and chemically-free techniques. The self-sufficient and sustainable Marketing Unit is carrying out the following activities: feasibility studies, marketing and sales promotion, transport and distribution, standardization and quality control, storage and packaging design, provision of technical assistance, basic training in bookkeeping and management for women's groups, and serving as an advisor to these groups.

Status of implementation and achievements for the period ending Sept.30/98

The first six months of the project were devoted to preparation for, and launching of, the training sessions. First, studies were made of local agricultural production in order to design appropriate courses. Secondly, trainees and trainers were recruited, and scheduling of the courses was finalized. Finally, the training sessions were started. In the latter six months, training continued and 28 new products were standardized, for a total of 81 different consumer products (please refer to **Annex C** for a complete listing of these products). However this period was primarily devoted to the development, inauguration, and operation of the production and sales unit. More generally, during the first year of execution of this component standardization and proper pricing of products was established, and momentum was created for production and sales. In addition to the training received in the formal, scheduled sessions, the YMCA accompanied the women trainees through all of the stages of production - for example, bottling, transport, storage, marketing - and negotiated with prospective buyers on their behalf. Through this demonstration, the women graduates gained experience in the entire process of production, and became more confident to pursue this process independently.

A) Training achievements Throughout the first year of execution, 6 training sessions were conducted. 4 have been completed, 2 are on-going, and a seventh has been planned. These sessions were attended by 258 rural women, from 22 different villages, and in total involved 169 training days. A summary of these sessions follows in **Table 5**. Furthermore, 7 women who were previously trainees were invited to join the training team for subsequent sessions in other regions of the country. For these women, this component of the Integrated Rural Development Program has been successful in generating a double economic impact on their lives, in terms of economic returns as trainers in the short-run and as producers in the long-run.

B) Marketing achievements With the standardization of numerous consumer products and the finalization of training activities, the YMCA launched its first attempt at producing on a larger scale for sales on the market. Already, 3328 units of 33 different products have been produced, and 728 units have been sold (Details of production and sales are found in **Annex D**). During the first twelve months of execution, several exhibitions of the products were held, and women graduates were organized into production and marketing groups. The YMCA participated in two exhibitions (please see **Table 5** below) in which women graduates gained experience in promoting and selling their products, and prospective buyers (particularly major consumers from the service industry) were introduced to the products. Furthermore, the women graduates participated independently in four exhibitions. These exhibitions were held in Tyre, Nabatyeh, Mayrouba, and Zahleh. Participants who have received training in group work and in steps to initiate informal or formal marketing and production groups such as cooperatives have already formed 8 informal groups and 4 cooperatives, with a total of 79 women involved in the organizational process. (Details of the production and marketing groups formed is found in **Annex E**.)

Table 5 Agricultural Income Generation for Women
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

1st) Training food preservation and marketing techniques										
Code #	Clu ster	Location	# of Train ees	# of VIII- ages	Traini ng Days	# of Train- ers	Amount Allocated \$	Local Con- trib \$	Total Cost (\$)	Status
CI/V-1	V	Ksaybeh	38	3	27	17	11,443 50	1,000	12,443 50	completed
CI/V-2	V	Kfarsyr	41	2	27	17	13,365 00	1,000	14,365 00	completed
CI/III-3	III	El Ain	42	2	23	12	9,557 50	1,000	10,557 50	completed
CI/III-4	III	Fakiha	25	3	23	14	7,756 00	1,000	8,756 00	completed
CI/VI-5	VI	Ain Atta	42	3	23	14	15,000 00	1,000	16,000 00	on going
CI/VI-6	VI	Ain Atta	35	5	23	14	15,000 00	1,000	16,000 00	on going
CI/II-7	II	Jibrael	35	4	23	14	15,000 00	1,000	16,000 00	planned
TOTALS			258	22	169	--	87,122 00	7,000	94,122 00	--
2nd) Marketing promotional stands and exhibitions										
Code #	Location		Activity			Amount Allocated (\$)	Local Con- trib (\$)	Total Cost (\$)	Status	
CI/M1	Beirut 17-21 March		promotion stand Beirut Hall Exhibition			5,374 00	--	5,374 00	completed	
CI/M2	Zouk 4-13 Sept		marketing stand homemade products exhibition			4,001 00	--	4,001 00	completed	
TOTALS						9,375 00	--	9,375 00	--	

Component # 3 - Community Environmental Management

Objectives

- to implement adequate and environmentally sustainable management systems for solid and water waste
- to increase awareness of, and mobilization around, environmental issues in remote and rural villages

Rationale

- to decrease the adverse effects on the environment caused by inadequate systems of waste disposal and poor land management
- to increase community awareness, participation, and application of environmentally sound practices
- to improve the quality of living conditions at the local level, including reduction of health problems

Project Activities The activities of the community environmental management component comprise primarily of educational and awareness campaigns, reforestation, and infrastructure development. Youth, in particular, is receiving training in project development and management related to environmental issues. Infrastructure development is primarily concerned with the construction of solid waste and waste-water management pilot projects in villages of the targeted clusters, but it also includes the construction and rehabilitation of damage control infrastructure, such as culverts and retaining walls (to prevent soil erosion).

Status of implementation and achievements for the period ending Sept.30/98

During the first year of implementation, a diverse range of activities were carried out under the community environmental management component. Five actions were identified in 4 different clusters, of which 3 have been completed, one is in the execution phase, and one is in the agreement phase. The total cumulative input level of these 5 actions is equal to US\$ 140,611 from USAID grant funds. (A summary of these actions can be found in Table 6 below and the corresponding full details are in Annex A enclosed with this report.) First, environmental needs assessments and scientific testing of resources were conducted in order to design appropriate programs and projects. Program execution proceeded on both infrastructure works and human capacity building. Forty-two participants attended a workshop on solid waste management in the Kfarsyr cluster, and a reforestation campaign was held in the Tannoura cluster. The youth of Akkar El-Attika who participated in the leadership and project development training camp offered by the YMCA have already successfully planned and received endorsement from their municipal authorities to construct and manage a sports field (with adjacent facilities for showering, changing) and a reforestation plot in their cluster. The construction and implementation of a waste-water pilot project in Akkar El-Attika has been completed, and testing is now underway to measure the reduction in basic oxygen demand (impact indicator 5.3.2). Based on the successful completion of this first pilot project, the YMCA has received multiple requests from the other targeted villages for similar waste-water management systems, with offers of enhanced cost-sharing. Testing and assessment is currently being carried out in several other villages for determination and selection of low-cost, appropriate technology for waste-water management systems (since, for example, appropriate filtering systems must be chosen for each context).

The development of solid waste management systems was initially delayed due to the municipal elections of April 1998. Following the elections, municipal councils in the clusters of Tekrit and El Ain approached the YMCA to request partnership in the design and implementation of solid waste management systems. Site selection was undertaken by each municipality according to environmental and legal considerations, and the Ministry of the Environment collaborated to confirm that the selected sites met environmental standards. At present, the YMCA is finalizing agreements with the concerned municipalities regarding project costs and procurement of physical materials. However, in addition to considerations of project design, implementation, and financing, the two partners (YMCA and the municipalities) must agree to methods for ensuring the sustainability of the project. Because it is the municipalities that will be responsible for the day-to-day operation and long-term sustainability of the solid management systems, the YMCA is currently planning training workshops for municipalities on solid waste management.

Table 6 Community Environmental Management
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No	Activity	Date	Details
I	1 waste water management system	--	- construction completed and testing underway to measure reduction in basic oxygen demand
II	- conducted environmental needs assessment - distribution of solid waste collection containers	24/7/98	--
V	workshop on solid waste management	24-25/4/98	- 42 participants
VI	reforestation campaign	1&3/4/98	- 1685 nursery trees planted
I	1 waste water management system	--	- in agreement phase

Component # 4 - Civic Participation and Community Education

Objectives

- to enhance awareness among citizens of their communities' developmental problems and of the capacities of communities to solve these problems
- to empower local committees and volunteer lay leaders through skills training in needs assessment, planning, proposal writing and execution, and evaluation of projects
- to promote and improve skills in deliberation, dialogue, negotiation, and conflict resolution
- to organize and mobilize youth for voluntary work at the community level
- to promote civic education, democratic practices, self-reliance, tolerance, and local governance

Rationale

- to promote social reintegration, community participation, and collective mobilization around common issues
- to ensure long-term sustainability and self-sufficiency of the developmental initiatives undertaken during the 3 year program by building local capacities for team-work, planning, and management of projects

Project Activities The activities of the civic education and community participation component are designed to address the respective needs of the component's three target groups: local committee members, recently elected municipalities, and youth. In response to a participatory needs assessment, the following major foci for assistance, training, and awareness-raising have been identified: (1) local committee members will receive skills training in identification of common issues, problems and solutions, group work, project management, and how to overcome obstacles in the way of achieving meaningful participation; (2) municipalities will receive pre- and post-election education on their roles, rights, and responsibilities vis-a-vis their constituencies, and training in democratic practices, project management, and logistics of municipal governance; a pre-election awareness campaign will be directed to the local community addressing the definition and role of municipalities, as well as a rationale for citizens to participate in elections; and (3) youth will receive education on democratic practices, volunteerism and development, and training in team-work, leadership, project initiation, execution, and management.

Status of implementation and achievements for the period ending Sept.30/98

During the first year of execution, 6 major training events were conducted (and 2 additional events are planned) in which more than 450 participants were involved from all regions of the country. A complete listing of activities and achievements is found in Table 7, which follows.

A two day intensive training session was conducted for committee members, official and non-official leaders of the Akkar El Attika cluster in which the concepts of participation and local development were introduced and discussed, and skills were developed for team-work and collective community action. (A similar training session was planned for the Kfarsyr cluster, but was delayed until security conditions permit the safe conduction of such a meeting.) Two separate week long camps were conducted for the youth of the Akkar El Attika and Kfarsyr clusters in which youth were encouraged to assume an active role in their communities' development and were trained in group work, project initiation, development, execution, management, and evaluation. In addition, post-training consultations were held with the youth camp participants to first discuss whether or not they would like to become players in the development of their local communities, and second, to facilitate initiation of projects and their execution. These youths have since identified projects which they wish to pursue, and are working on the necessary steps for execution.

The youth of Akkar El-Attika have successfully planned and received endorsement from their municipal authorities to construct and manage a sports field (with adjacent facilities for showering, changing) and a reforestation plot in their cluster. In Kfarsyr, youth have already organized and conducted a first aid training course with the Red Cross, and are currently investigating a second project which would involve reforestation and creating a natural recreation area in the cluster.

Youth from these 2 clusters i.e Akkar El Attika and Kfarsyr were brought together in September 1998 to participate in a voluntary work camp which took place in the village of Adshit in the cluster of Nabatyeh. This camp enabled youth from different religious communities and regions of the country to integrate through working together on a project for communal benefit. Finally, training for the newly elected municipal councils in the cluster of El Ain on municipal governance is planned for October 1998.

**Table 7 Civic Participation and Community Education
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998**

Code	Cluster (and location)	Date	# of Participants	Activity Title	Format	Objective
CP1	Akkar El Attika Tekrit Tannoura Kfarsyr	11/5/98 15/5/98 23/5/98 26/5/98	100 50 40 35	Role and Responsibilities of the Municipal Council	Conferences	To raise awareness of and discuss the role and responsibilities of municipal councils
CP2	Akkar El Attika	19&21/6/98	27 local leaders	Empowering Local Committees for Development Works	Workshop	To activate the role of local committees as participants in and leaders of local development
CP3	Akkar El Attika & Tekrit (Tripoli)	29-30/7/98	38 northern NGOs & schools' reps	Children's Rights Protection	Workshop	Skills training for the prevention of and intervention in minor delinquency
CP4	Kfarsyr (Beirut)	13-20/7/98	28 youths	Mobilizing Local Youth for Active Participation	Training camp	To introduce and train youth in participation, communication, democracy, group work, needs identification, project management, and environmental issues
CP5	Akkar El Attika & Tekrit (Beirut)	22-29/7/98	58 youths from the 2 clusters	Mobilizing Local Youth for Active Participation	Training camp	(as above)
CP6	Kfarsyr	--	25 local leaders	Empowering Local Committees for Development Work	Workshop	(this workshop has been delayed until a later date due to security conditions)
CP7	Kfarsyr	22-24/9/98	50 youth from 3 clusters	Rehabilitation of Public School	Voluntary work-camp	To integrate youth from different religious communities and regions of the country to work together on a project for communal benefit
CP8	El Ain	Planned for Oct	25 municipal reps	Municipal Governance	Workshop	To discuss the roles, rights, responsibilities, and logistics of municipal governance

V PROGRAM IMPACT INDICATORS

In agreement with USAID's "Lebanon Country Development Strategy" the YMCA has devised a set of critical indicators corresponding to the planned outputs of each project segment to be implemented under the Integrated Rural Development Project. These project indicators are consistent with the intermediate results of the country strategy and they specifically contribute to the USAID strategic objective of "Expanded Economic Opportunities". Although the Rural Development Program is still at the early stages of project implementation, an estimation of the expected level of impact after project completion have been assessed on a project by project basis and an actual and continuous measure of the impact derived by the beneficiaries after project completion have been measured as of September 30, 1998. Annex G provides the

planned/estimated level of the intermediate result indicator of the rural infrastructure and environment components of the program as coded below

Intermediate Result 1 1 Communities revitalized

Rural Infrastructure Development

- Sector (a) Agriculture 1 1 2 Hectares cultivated/irrigated incrementally (Hectares)
 1 1 2a New hectares brought under irrigation
 1 1 2b New hectares accessed
 1 1 2c New hectares reclaimed or terraced
 1 1 2d New hectares with improved irrigation
- Sector (b) Public Works 1 1 3 Access to improved public infrastructure (Families)
 1 1 3a Access to improved potable water supply
 1 1 3b Access to rehabilitated/new sewer system
 1 1 3c Access to rehabilitated/new drainage canals
 1 1 3d Access to protected roads
- Sector (c) Health and Education 1 1 4 Improved health and education services
 (Ratio 1/8, days, units)
 1 1 4a Improved health and education facilities
 1 1 4b Volunteer days/sessions and follow-up

Community Environmental Management

- I R. 5 2 Land areas in rural community clusters are placed in environmentally
 managed use (hectares)
 5 2 1 Number of hectares restored to sustainable agriculture
 5 2 2 Number of hectares dedicated to environmental use
- I R 5 3 Appropriate solid waste and wastewater treatment methodologies introduced
 5 3 1 Number of villages with acceptable solid waste treatment
 5 3 2 Reduction in basic oxygen demand (BOD) at key demonstration sites

Income Generating Activities/ Cottage Industry

- 1 1 5 Increase production/sales levels

Civic Participation and Community Education

- 1 1 7 Volunteer community awareness sessions/days

Table 8 , as follows, is a summary schedule of the total, end of project, and actual to date impact indicators as assessed and measured by the project staff as of September 30, 1998

**TABLE 8 Summary Schedule of the Total Planned and
Actual Todate Project Impact Indicators in the Cluster
September 30 ,1998**

Indicator #	Rural Infrastructure	Unit of Measure	Planned Impact	Actual Todate
Agricultural				
1 1 2	Hectares cultivated/irrigated incrementally	Hectares	3,865	1728 5
1 1 2 a	New hectares brought under irrigation	Hectares	507 9	187 1
1 1 2 b	New hectares accessed	Hectares	1 744	1399 5
1 1 2 c	New hectares reclaimed or terraced	Hectares	1 444	73 6
1 1 2 d	New hectares with improved irrigation	Hectares	168 8	68 3
Public Works				
1 1 3	Access to improved public infrastructure	Families	5,731	1725
1 1 3 a	Access to improved potable water supply	Families	2 543	325
1 1 3 b	Access to rehabilitated /New sewer system	Families	-0-	-0-
1 1 3 c	Access to rehabilitated/New drainage canals	Families	1 388	-0-
1 1 3 d	Access to protected roads	Families	1 800	1400
Health & Education				
1 1 4	Improved health and education services			
1 1 4 a	Improved education and health facilities	Units	3 Units	1
1 1 4 h	Volunteer days/session and follow up	Days	2Days	2
Community Environmental Management				
5.2 2	Nb Hectares dedicated to environmental use	Hectares	1 35	0 24
5 3 2	Reduction in (B O D)at key demonstration site	mg/l	2(30)	2(400)
Income Generating activities				
1 1 5	Increase production / sales level	Unit		3328/728
Civic participation & Community Education				
1 1 7	Volunteer Community awareness sessions/days	sessions/day		8/31days

25

VI LEVEL OF LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS / COST-SHARING

Community involvement in project financing is an important consideration in judging local commitment to, and therefore the long-term sustainability of, a particular developmental initiative. Cost-sharing with the local community occurs on virtually all projects. Local contributions are, on average, 30% but can be as high as 75% on certain projects (Please refer to Annex F for full details of project cost-sharing.) Local contributions generally take the form of donation of the land on which construction will occur, donation of materials, direct financing, or provision of volunteer or paid labor. As the full list of project cost-sharing in Annex F indicates, the level of local contribution varies according to the type of project being implemented and the socio-economic conditions of the community. For example, some villages and clusters are better able to mobilize the resources needed for greater cost-sharing in projects.

During the first year of project implementation 73 rural infrastructure and environmental projects have been approved for funding and execution. The cumulative total direct cost of these 73 actions is currently estimated at US\$2,146,831 (100%). The amount of US\$ 1,122,758 was provided from USAID funds in order to supplement mobilized local self-help contributions valued at US\$ 1,024,073 (48%) of which US\$ 596,850 is the estimated value of donated land and the remaining US\$ 427,223 constitute the value of volunteer labor and cash donations. The summary of the breakdown of cost-sharing and relative percentages can be found in Table 9 below.

Table 9 Infrastructure and Environmental Project Cost Contribution Table
(October 1, 1997 – September 30, 1998)

	U S \$ Amount	Percentage
USAID funds	\$ 1,122,758	52%
Local contributions	596,850 (value of land)	28%
	427,223 (labor and cash)	20%
Total project cost	\$ 2,146,831	100%

VII COLLABORATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Coordination and collaboration continues to take place at all levels within the program. This includes national, Muhafazah, Qada, and local community. The major development during the year has been the election of the municipalities and the opportunity for effective action with the local government. This provides an additional avenue for financial coordination since the municipalities have responsibility and authority over budgets.

Significant collaboration with the government takes place with the technical ministries of Water and Electrical resources and the Environment. This is seen through technical coordination in the clusters on activities in irrigation and potable water infrastructure and on the pilot solid waste management system projects. On a regular basis, coordination meetings are taking place in order to join efforts and resources of both the Environment Ministry and the YMCA in order to develop a viable solid waste pilot project on sound environmental basis. The Environment Ministry has offered to the YMCA so far its technical resources in the process of site identification, composting process, and expertise in awareness raising for solid waste separation at source.

In addition, due to the frequent coordination meetings convened by USAID with all NGOS participating in the Clusters, areas of overlap and potential delineation of activities are discussed.

IX IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMS AND/OR DELAYS IN PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1 Solid waste/ Community environmental management component

Delays have been encountered in the construction and implementation of the solid waste management pilot project in Kfarsyr on account of the municipal elections. At the commencement of the project, municipalities did not exist in the targeted clusters and therefore collaboration on projects was sought from local committees. However, several difficulties were encountered with the local committees due to their informal structure, inability to make official endorsements or legal decisions, and the fact that they have not been elected by specific constituencies. While the attention devoted to elections and the transfer of authority initially caused delays, the opportunity to work with elected municipal representatives is a welcome development for the Integrated Rural Development Project. Municipalities have both legal authority and representative authority (from the constituencies which elected them and which they serve) to make decisions and endorse projects. Furthermore, municipalities have budgets with which they can engage in cost-sharing projects. Finally, waste management is in fact a responsibility of the municipality, and as a result, the newly elected municipalities are very eager to collaborate with the YMCA on these issues.

ii Bint Jbeil Cluster

The progress of activities in the Bint Jbeil cluster have been hindered by the situation of the security zone. Although infrastructure activities have taken place, the ability of the technical team to conduct, orient and provide training on the other components, specifically the environment, civic participation and community education, and cottage industry training, of the program has been affected as the travel of the technical team to the area has been difficult. Nevertheless, the YMCA continues to strive to overcome these obstacles and has sought to be flexible with the approach. To date the YMCA has implemented activities in agricultural infrastructure, public works, and health and education.

iii Relief/welfare orientation

One of the difficulties of the operating context, following the civil war and the years of strife, is a tendency within some villages to assume that assistance should be provided without any local involvement or cash contribution. As an example, in the south the Council of the South has identified and implemented projects without any community participation. The consequence of this pattern is that the villages have not immediately understood the process and methodology of the YMCA in implementing the program. In some cases the YMCA has needed to clearly indicate that participation is an essential component and that if this should not be achieved that activities may not take place. In these cases, most often the villages have begun to change their orientation and, although more slowly than other regions, are beginning to participate.

X CONCLUSION

In the summation of the first year of implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Program, several aspects are clear:

- 1 The YMCA, due to its years of experience and high level of credibility on a national level, has immediately begun to implement the program and did not encounter significant delays to start-up. Moreover, due to its extensive networks, the YMCA has quickly disseminated information about the program and its components to all participating clusters of villages.
- 2 In areas such as the Beka'a where the expectations of the population have often been raised without concrete results forthcoming, the YMCA invested significant efforts in orienting and educating about the program but also immediately delivered with concrete actions. Thus the participating villages are responding positively.

- 3 The YMCA has rapidly formed a high level technical team and mobilized them around each of the components. In several cases, where new activities are being undertaken as pilots (Jibrael farm and waste water management system), concrete projects have been implemented and the results are being monitored. Surrounding villages have already begun agitating to participate in these activities.
- 4 The YMCA has remained flexible and adept at responding to priorities emanating from local communities. This has increased the potential for long-term effectiveness and sustainability of the program. This has been achieved while maintaining a high standard and demand for local contributions to ensure a process of local ownership of the development program.
- 5 The results of the municipal elections solidly endorsed the YMCA approach since significant numbers of leaders from local committees (working with the YMCA on the Integrated Rural Development Program) were elected to positions in municipal leadership.

The results of the first year have verified that the cluster concept and integrated approach is both appropriate and effective. Nevertheless, the operating context of the program is highly complex and challenging and long-term by nature. One of the most important components, civic participation and community education, is at its early stages and requires significant investment to ensure positive outcomes. The YMCA has identified this as an area of priority and will increase its emphasis on the component during the next year. The components of rural infrastructure development and rehabilitation, agricultural income generation, and community environmental management have achieved important results and will continue to be emphasized. Each cluster integrates all components but proceeds on the appropriate pace and scale according to the local situation.

In addressing these problems through targeted assistance to the clusters of rural villages, the YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program is contributing towards demonstrating an effective approach to decreasing the potentially destabilizing national, regional, economic, and confessional tensions which would be exacerbated by uneven economic recovery and development in Lebanon.

X ANNEXES

ANNEX C
YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Agricultural Income Generation for Women
List of Products
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

<i>VEGETABLES PRESERVED WITH TOMATO</i>	<i>VEGETABLES PRESERVED WITH WATER & SALT</i>
green beans / tomato	green beans (new)
peas / tomato	grape leaves (new)
peas, carrots & tomato	peas (new)
okra (new)	squash (new)
<i>OIL PRESERVED FOOD</i>	olives (new)
Eggplants	<i>DISTILLATION</i>
sweet pepper	distilled orange flowers water (new)
green beans	distilled roses water (new)
Labneh	<i>DRIED FRUITS</i>
Olives	prune (new)
keshek (new)	apricot (new)
<i>PICKLED FOOD</i>	cherries (new)
pickled cucumbers	<i>JAMS</i>
pickled turnip	apricot jam
pickled cauliflower	apricot jam (molded)
pickled cocktail	strawberry jam
pickled sweet peppers	prune jam
pickled hot pepper	pumpkin jam
green olives	pear jam
black olives	apple jam (slices)
pickled garlic	dried fig jam
pickled onion	dried fig jam (molded) (new)
sweet pepper with cocktail (new)	whole fig jam (new)
<i>MISCELLANEOUS</i>	cherry jam (new)
keshek (goat milk)	peach jam (new)
keshek (cow milk)	peach peels jam (new)
mixed keshek (goat & cow) (new)	bitter orange jam (new)
Kawarma	grape jam
pomegranate molasses	<i>COMPOTE</i>
ketchup (new)	mulberry compote
grape vinegar (new)	pear compote
apple vinegar (new)	apricot compote
concentrate of tomato juice with salt	cocktail compote
concentrate of tomato juice without salt (new)	peach compote (new)
concentrate of sliced tomatoes	cherries compote (new)
concentrate of grapes	<i>MARMELADE</i>
concentrate of bitter orange (new)	apple marmalade
thyme (zaatar)	citrus marmalade
soap bar	<i>SYRUP</i>
<i>MOLASSES</i>	strawberry syrup
grape molasses	lemon syrup
apple molasses (new)	orange syrup
whipped grape molasses (new)	mulberry syrup
<i>PASTE</i>	rose syrup
apple paste	<i>JELLY</i>
prune paste	apple & quince jelly
	apple jelly (new)

ANNEX D
YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Agricultural Income Generation for Women
Major Indicator level of production / sales of the women trainees
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

	PRODUCTION		SALES
PRODUCT NAME	QUANTITY (# of units)	WEIGHT PER UNIT	QUANTITY (# of units)
pear compote	250	500 gr	21
peach compote	120	500 gr	34
peach compote	50	1000 gr	2
apple jelly	200	500 gr	31
prune jam	200	500 gr	23
cherry jam	206	500 gr	30
cherry jam	24	38 cl	samples
bitter orange jam (pieces)	150	1000 gr	13
bitter orange jam (pieces)	120	500 gr	52
apricot jam	500	500 gr	78
rose syrup	48	55 cl	17
mulberry syrup	120	55 cl	42
oil preserved eggplants	200	1000 gr	105
oil preserved green beans	11	1000 gr	8
oil preserved green beans	13	500 gr	13
grape leaves	48	500 gr	14
grape leaves in water and salt	150	500 gr	22
grape vinegar	50	750 ml	2
apple vinegar	72	55 cl	23
keshek (goat milk)	130	1 kg	5
keshek (goat and cow milk)	85	1 kg	20
concentrate of grapes	350	55 cl	16
concentrate of bitter orange	12	55 cl	5
distilled roses water	12	55 cl	4
labneh in oil	50	500 gr	30
green beans in tomatoes	12	1000 gr	12
concentrate of tomato without salt	48	380 cl	30
concentrate of tomato with salt	9	500 gr	7
Ketchup	24	250 ml	24
Kawarma	6	1000 gr	6
lemon syrup	9	55 cl	6
distilled orange flowers water	6	55 cl	5
green beans in water and salt	3	1000 gr	1
squash in water and salt	7	1000 gr	7
Tomatoes	6	1000 gr	5
pickled cocktail	12	500 gr	10
pickled cocktail	12	1000 gr	3
peach peels jam	3	500 gr	2
Olives zaatar (thyme) pomegranate molasses dried mouloukhieh apple jam slices whole fig jam pickles grape jam grape molasses whipped grape molasses	To be under production in summer and fall of 1998		

ANNEX E
YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Agricultural Income Generation for Women
Support Indicator number of formal and informal women's groups formed
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

<i>Training by the YMCA prior to the Integrated Rural Development Program</i>		
AREA	# OF WOMEN IN EACH GROUP	TYPE OF GROUP FORMED
Wadi El Arayesh / Bekaa	10	Cooperative
Fourzol / Bekaa	12	Cooperative
Deir El Ahmar / Bekaa	10	1 informal group
Hermel / Bekaa	7	Cooperative in process
Kfarzebiene / Mount Lebanon	7	Cooperative in process
Deir Kanoun / South	10	1 informal group
Zrariye / South	5	1 informal group
<i>Training through the Integrated Rural Development Program</i>		
AREA	# OF WOMEN IN EACH GROUP	TYPE OF GROUP FORMED
El Ain / Bekaa	3	Informal group
El Ain / Bekaa	3	Informal group
El Ain / Bekaa	4	Informal group
Ksaibeh & Aadshit / South	5	Informal group
Syr El Gharbieh / South	3	Informal group
<i>Total number of formal (cooperatives) women s groups formed</i>		4
<i>Total number of informal women 's groups formed</i>		8
<i>Total number of women involved in the organizational process</i>		79

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program Rural & Environmental Infrastructure Development

Annex A

Listing of Projects October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Code No	Cluster	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$ Committed	Status
RI-A/I-1	I	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	3150m of agricultural roads, 1gangway 1 bridge	24 874	Execution phase
RI-A/I-2	I	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	2 400m long of irrigation canals	22,220	Execution phase
RI-A/I-3	I	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	2 500m long of irrigation canals	32,406	Completed
RI-A/VI-4	VI	Kfeir	Agriculture	3 150m of agncultural roads 1 gangway	10 297	Completed
RI-A/III-5	III	El Ain	Agriculture	2 550m long of irrigation canals	17,210	Completed
RI-A/III-6	III	El Nabi Ousman	Agriculture	1 200m long of irrigation canals	13 260	Completed
RI-A/IV-7	IV	Maroun El Ras	Agriculture	2,600m long of agncultural roads	3 120	Completed
RI-A/IV-8	IV	Bint Jbeil	Agriculture	5 400m long of agricultural roads	11,940	Completed
RI-Pw/IV-9	IV	Aytaroun	Public works	585m long of drainage canals	9 412	Execution phase
RI-PW/IV-10	IV	Bint Jbeil	Public works	187m long of road retaining walls	9,654	Completed
RI-HE/IV-11	IV	Bint Jbeil	Health& Educ	One water tank for public school 150m3 volume	6,942	Completed
RI-A/IV-12	IV	Aytaroun	Agriculture	12 500m of agricultural road & 185m of retaining walls	33 092	Completed
RI-PW/I-13	I	Koss Akkar	Public works	Potable water & network 2665ml	23 500	Execution phase
RI-A/I-14	I	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	2 500m of agncultural roads	4,000	Completed
RI-A/I-15	I	Shakdouf Akkar	Agriculture	1500m long of agricultural roads	9,260	Execution phase
RI-PW/VI-16	VI	Tannoura	Public works	Pump &Accessories	8 850	Execution phase
RI-A/VI-17	VI	Tannoura	Agriculture	4050m long of agricultural roads	21,295	Completed
RI-A/III-18	III	Fakiha	Agriculture	400m long of irrigation canals	7 144	Execution phase
RI-A/III-19	III	Zaytoun	Agriculture	2 950m long of irrigation canals	40,440	Execution phase
RI-A/III-20	III	Jdaidet El Fakiha	Agriculture	3,500m long of irrigation canals	42 592	Execution phase
RI-A/II-21	II	Jibrael	Agriculture	700m long of irrigation canals	5,382	Completed
RI-A/VI-22	VI	Mymess	Agriculture	5,800m long of agricultural roads, 1bndge	19,427	Execution phase
RI-A/V-23	V	Sir El Gharbieh	Agriculture	5,500m long of agncultural roads 1gangway	13 495	Execution phase
RI-A/V-24	V	Ksaybeh	Agriculture	2 500m long of agncultural roads	3,800	Completed
RI-PW/V-25	V	Ksaybeh	Public works	Rehabilitation of water source and networks	30 300	Agreement phase

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Annex A

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program Rural & Environmental Infrastructure Development Listing of Projects

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Code No	Cluster	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$	Status
RI-A/-26	I	Ayat	Agriculture	400m long of irrigation canals	4 730	Execution phase
RI-A/V-27	V	Adshit	Agriculture	2 000m long of agricultural roads 1gangway	3 568	Completed
RI-A/V-28	VI	Ain Atta	Agriculture	7 500m long of agricultural roads	13 420	Completed
RI-A/V-29	VI	El Khelwat	Agriculture	3 000m long of agricultural roads	10 800	Completed
RI-PW/V-30	VI	My mess	Public works	340m long of drainage canals	4,615	Execution Phase
RI-HE/III-31	III	Jdaidet El Fakiha	Health & Educ	Finishing for one floor of village school	21 500	Execution phase
RI-A/II-32	II	Tekrit	Agriculture	4,000m long of agr roads &2gangway 1 bridge,250m retain walls	18 137	Execution phase
RI-A/-33	I	Ayat	Agriculture	1750m long of agricultural roads 3 gangway 15m retaining walls	3 946	Execution phase
RI-A/II-34	II	Jibraei	Agriculture	2 600m long of agr roads 7gangway 200m retaining walls	9 704	Completed
RI-A/II-35	II	Beit Mellat	Agriculture	1,100 m long of irrigation canals	15,395	Execution phase
RI-A/-36	I	Shakdout	Agriculture	2 400m long of irrigation canals	24,836	Execution phase
RI-PW/IV-37	IV	Ainata	Public works	215m long of road retaining walls	14 335	Completed
RI-PW/IV-38	IV	Bint-Jbeil	Public works	Retaining walls Village sport facilities	16 700	Procurement phase
RI-A/IV-39	IV	Bida	Agriculture	4 700m long of agricultural roads	2,820	Completed
RI-A/IV-40	IV	Mays El Jabal	Agriculture	10,400m long of agricultural roads	6,120	Completed
RI-A/III-41	III	El Nabi Ousman	Agriculture	2 100m long of irrigation canals	28,987	Completed
RI-A/III-42	III	El Ain	Agriculture	1 600m long of irrigation canals	11,679	Completed
RI-PW/V-43	V	Adshit	Public works	One potable water tank 300m3 capacity	21 300	Execution phase
RI-A/-44	I	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	1000m long of irrigation canals	14 856	Execution phase
RI-A/-45	I	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	900m long of irrigation canals	11,565	Completed
RI-A/-46	I	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	450m long of irrigation canals	5,178	Completed
RI-A/-47	I	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	700m long of irrigation canals	9 270	Completed
RI-A/-48	I	Ayat	Agriculture	1 000m long of irrigation canals	8 855	Execution phase
RI-HE/V-49	V	Ktarsyr	Health & Educ	Health plan assessment workshop	1,444	Completed
RI-A/V-50	VI	Beit Lehya	Agriculture	2100m long of agricultural road	3 600	Completed

Annex A

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program Rural & Environmental Infrastructure Development Listing of Projects

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Code No	Cluster	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$	Status
RI-A/I-51	I	Eldawra	Agriculture	2000m long of irrigation canal	19,938	Execution phase
RI-A/I-52	I	Eldawra	Agriculture	500m long of irrigation canal	4 285	Agreement phase
RI-HE/I-53	I	Akkar El Attika	Health & Educ	Construction of secondary level public school	37,860	Execution phase
RI-PW/III-54	III	Jdaidet El Fakiha	Public works	Rehabilitation of village potable water networks	32 818	Execution phase
RI-A/IV-55	IV	Bint Jbeil	Agriculture	Rehabilitation of rainfed pool	28 175	Execution phase
RI-A/III-56	III	El Ain	Agriculture	950m long of irrigation canal	11 826	Completed
RI-A/III-57	III	El Nabi Osman	Agriculture	750m long of irrigation canals	11,547	Completed
RI-PW/V-58	V	Kfarsyr	Public works	700m long of drainage canals	17 780	Execution phase
RI-A/IV-59	IV	Aytaroun	Agriculture	6500m long of agricultural road	4 225	Procurement phase
RI-PW/V-60	V	Ksaybeh	Public works	Construction of one small bridge	1,450	Execution phase
RI-PW/V-61	V	Sir El Gharbieh	Public works	40m long of retaining walls	1,587	Execution phase
RI-A/IV-62	IV	Blida	Agriculture	6500m long of agricultural road	8 500	Procurement phase
RI-PW/VI-63	VI	Kfeir	Public works	160m long of drainage canals	3 039	Execution phase
RI-A/I-64	I	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	350m long of irrigation canals	6 000	Procurement phase
RI-PW/VI-65	VI	Kfeir	Public works	Submersible pump	3 250	Completed
RI-A/V-66	V	Kfarsyr	Agriculture	7400m long of agricultural road	23,420	Execution phase
RI-A/VI-67	VI	Ain Harcha	Agriculture	3300m long of agricultural roads 10m retaining walls 2gangway	7,850	Procurement phase
RI-A/VI-68	VI	Ain Atta	Agriculture	Construction of one rainfed pool	32 000	Agreement phase
EM/I-1	I	Akkar El Attika	Environment	One waste water management system	53,824	Completed
EM/VI-2	VI	Kfeir-Mymess El kheir	Environment	Reforestation with 1685 nursery tree	7 178	Execution phase
EM/V-3	V	Sir El Gharbieh	Environment	Workshop on solid waste management	2 609	Completed
EM/II-4	II	Tekrit	Environment	Solid waste containers	2 000	Completed
EM/I-5	I	Koss Akkar	Environment	One waste water management system	75 000	Agreement phase
		Jibrael	Agriculture	Training/Agriculture demonstration plot skills training	15,325	-
Total U S \$					1,122,758	

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program

Listing of Projects by Cluster

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No. 1, Akkar El Attika [(Akkar El Attika, Koss Akkar, Shakdout Akkar), Eldawra, Aayat]

Code No	Village	Project Sector	Project Output			
EM/I-1	Akkar El Attika	Environment	One waste water management system	53 824	18,000	71,824
RI-A/I-1	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	3150m of agricultural roads 1gangway 1 bridge	24 874	39 400	64 274
RI-A/I-14	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	2,500m of agricultural roads	4 000	5 000	9 000
RI-A/I-15	Shakdout Akkar	Agriculture	1500m long of agricultural roads	9 260	24 600	33 860
RI-A/I-2	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	2 400m long of irrigation canals	22 220	8 500	30 720
RI-A/I-26	Aayat	Agriculture	400m long of irrigation canals	4 730	2 000	6 730
RI-A/I-3	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	2 500m long of irrigation canals	32 406	16 334	48 740
RI-A/I-33	Aayat	Agriculture	1 750m long of agricultural roads 3 gangway 15m retaining walls	3 946	21 650	25 596
RI-A/I-36	Shakdout	Agriculture	2 400m long of irrigation canals	24 836	14 400	39 236
RI-A/I-44	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	1 000m long of irrigation canals	14 856	5 000	19 856
RI-A/I-45	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	900m long of irrigation canals	11 565	4 000	15 565
RI-A/I-46	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	450m long of irrigation canals	5 178	2 000	7 178
RI-A/I-47	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	700m long of irrigation canals	9 270	3 200	12 470
RI-A/I-48	Aayat	Agriculture	1,000m long of irrigation canals	8 855	4 000	12 855
RI-PW/I-13	Koss Akkar	Public works	Potable water tank & networks 265ml	23 500	8 300	31 800
RI-A/I-51	Eldawra	Agriculture	2000m long of irrigation canals	19 938	8 000	27 938
RI-A/I-52	Eldawra	Agriculture	500m long of irrigation canals	4 285	1 500	5 785
RI-HE/I-53	Akkar El Attika	Health & Educ	Construction of secondary level public school	37 860	13 500	51 360
RI-A/I-64	Koss Akkar	Agriculture	350m long of irrigation canals	6 000	2,000	8 000
EM/I-5	Koss Akkar	Environment	One waste water management system	75 000	15 000	90 000
Agri/T4	Akkar El Attika	Agriculture	Skills training	300	—	300
Totals	3 / 3 Villages		*8,900 m of agricultural Roads, 4 gangways, one bridge, 15m retaining walls * 14,600m of irrigation canals 2 waste water system * 1 potable water tank & network * 1 public school * Agricultural skills training	396,703	216,384	613,087

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program

Listing of Projects by Cluster

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No. II . Teknt [Teknt, Eelat, Dahr El Laysyneh, Jibrael, Beit Mellat]

Code No	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
RI-A/II-21	Jibrael	Agnculture	700m long of irrigation canals	5 382	2 530	7 912
RI-A/II-32	Teknt	Agnculture	4 000m long of agr roads & 2 gangway 1 bridge 250m retain walls	18 137	53 500	71 637
RI-A/II-34	Jibrael	Agnculture	2 600m long of agr roads 7gangway 200m retaining walls	9 704	47 933	57 637
RI-A/II-35	Beit Mellat	Agnculture	1,100 m long of irrigation canals	15 395	6,600	21,995
EM/II-4	Teknt	Environment	Solid waste containers	2 000	—	2 000
	Jibrael	Agnculture	Training / Agncultural demonstration plot,3 training sessions	15 025		15,025

Training/Food Preservation & Marketing Techniques

Code No	Location	Village Included	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
CI/II-7	Jibrael	Teknt, Beit Mellat Jibrael	15 000	1 000	16 000
Totals	3/5 Villages	* 6,600m long of agricultural roads, 9 gangways, 1 bridge * 1,800m long of Irrigation canals * Agricultural demonstration plot/skills training * Solid waste containers * 450m of retaining walls	80,643	111,563	195,843

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program

Listing of Projects by Cluster

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No. III . El Ain [El Ain, Fakha & Zaytoun, Jdaidet El Fakha, El Nabi Ousman]

Code No	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
RI-A/III-18	Fakha	Agriculture	400m long of irrigation canals	7 144	2 000	9 144
RI-A/III-19	Zaytoun	Agriculture	2 950m long of irrigation canals	40 440	20 650	61 090
RI-A/III-20	Jdaidet El Fakha	Agriculture	3 500m long of irrigation canals	42 592	17 500	60 092
RI-A/III-41	El Nabi Ousman	Agriculture	2 100m long of irrigation canals	28 987	5 600	34 587
RI-A/III-42	El Ain	Agriculture	1600m long of irrigation canals	11 679	3 040	14 719
RI-A/III-5	El Ain	Agriculture	2,550m long of irrigation canals	17 210	16 450	33 660
RI-A/III-6	El Nabi Ousman	Agriculture	1,200m long of irrigation canals	13,260	12 800	26 060
RI-HE/III 31	Jdaidet El Fakha	Health & Education	Finishing for one floor /village school	21 500	8 500	30 000
RI-PW/IV-54	Jdaidet El Fakha	Public works	Rehabilitation of village potable water networks	32 818	14 100	46 918
RI-A/III-56	El Ain	Agriculture	950m long of irrigation canals	11 826	2 500	14 326
RI-A/III-57	El Nabi Osman	Agriculture	750m long of irrigation canals	11 547	2 067	13 614
				239,003	105,207	344,210

Training/Food Preservation & Marketing Techniques

Code No	Location	Village Included	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
CI/III-3	El Ain	El Ain El Nabi Ousman	9 557	1 000	10 557
CI/III-4	Fakha	Jdaidet El Fakha, Fakha Zaytoun	7 756	1 000	8 756
			17,313	2,000	19,313
Totals	4/4 Villages	* 16000m long of Irrigation Canals * One floor/village school * 2 training sessions in food processing * Potable water networks	256,316	107,207	363,523

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program

Listing of Projects by Cluster October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No IV . Bint Jbeil [Bint Jbeil, Aytaroun, Maroun El Ras, Blida, Mays El Jabal, Mhaybib, Ainata]

Code No	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
RI-A/IV-12	Aytaroun	Agnculture	12 500m of agncultural road & 185m of retaining walls	33 092	22 050	55 142
RI-A/IV-39	Blida	Agnculture	4 700m long of agncultural roads	2 820	18 800	21 620
RI-A/IV-40	Mays El Jabal	Agnculture	10 400m long of agncultural roads	6 120	21 000	27 120
RI-A/IV-7	Maroun El Ras	Agnculture	2 600m long of agncultural roads	3 120	6 400	9 520
RI-A/IV-8	Bint Jbeil	Agnculture	5 400m long of agncultural roads	11 940	13 600	25 540
RI-HE/IV 11	Bint Jbeil	Health & Educatio	One water tank for public school 150m3 volume	6 942	4 050	10 992
RI-PW/IV-10	Bint Jbeil	Public works	187m long of road retaining walls	9 654	6 029	15 683
RI-PW/IV-37	Ainata	Public works	215m long of road retaining walls	14 335	7 000	21 335
RI-PW/IV 9	Aytaroun	Public works	585m long of drainage canals	9 412	4 000	13 412
RI-Pw/IV-38	Bint Jbeil	Public works	Retaining walls /village sports facilities (120m long)	16 700	58 300	75 000
RI-A/IV-55	Bint Jbeil	Agnculture	Rehabilitation of rainfed pool	28 175	10 800	38 975
RI-A/IV-59	Aytaroun	Agnculture	6 500m long of agnculture road	4 225	26 000	30 225
RI-A/IV-62	Blida	Agnculture	6 500m long of agncultural road	8 500	13 000	21 500
Totals	6/7 Villages		*48,600m long of agricultural roads, 185m retaining walls * 522m long of road retaining walls * 585m long of Drainage canals *One water tank for school * One Rainfed pool	155,035	211,029	365,914

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program

Listing of Projects by Cluster

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No V Kfarsyr [Kfarsyr, Adshit, Brayka'a, Ksaybeh, Sir El Gharbieh]

Code No	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
RI-AV-23	Sir El Gharbieh	Agriculture	5 500m long of agricultural roads 1gangway	13 495	64 500	77 995
RI-AV-24	Ksaybeh	Agriculture	2 500m long of agricultural roads	3 800	32 000	35 800
RI-AV-27	Adshit	Agriculture	2 000m long of agricultural roads 1gangway	3 568	5 950	9 518
EM/V-3	Sir El Gharbieh	Environment	Workshop on solid waste management	2 609	300	2 909
RI-PW/V 25	Ksaybeh	Public works	Rehabilitation of water source & network	30 300	12 000	42 300
RI-PW/V-43	Adshit	Public works	One potable water tank 300m3 capacity	21 300	15 000	36 300
RI-HE/V 49	Kfarsyr	Health & Educ	Health plan assessment workshop	1 444	150	1,594
RI-PW/V-58	Kfarsyr	Public works	700m long of drainage canals	17,780	10 660	28 440
RI-PW/V-60	Ksaybeh	Public works	Construction of one small bridge	1 450	600	2 050
RI-PW/V-61	Sir El Gharbieh	Public works	40m long of retaining walls	1 587	700	2 287
RI-AV-66	Kfarsyr	Agriculture	7400m long of agricultural road	23,420	5 920	29 340
				120,753	147,780	268,533

Training /Food Preservation and Marketing Techniques

Code No	Location	Village Included	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
CIV-1	Ksaybeh	Ksaybeh Adshit	11 443	1 000	12 443
CIV-2	Kfarsyr	Brayka a Kfarsyr Sir El Gharbieh	13 365	1 000	14 365
			24,808	2,000	26,808
Totals	5/5 Villages	*17,400m long of agricultural road, 2 gangways, *one Potable water tank *One bridge, 700m long of drainage canals, 40m long of road retaining wall * Rehabilitation of one source & networks * Health & Environment workshop * 2training of sessions in food processing	145,561	149,780	295,341

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program

Listing of Projects by Cluster

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Cluster No VI Tannoura [Beit Lehya, Ain Harsha, Ain Atta, Kfeir, El Khelwat, Mymess]

Code No	Village	Project Sector	Project Output	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
EM/VI-2	Kfeir Mymess El Kh	Environment	Reforestation with 1685 nursery tree	7 178	1 000	8 178
RI-AVI 17	Tannoura	Agriculture	4 050m long of agricultural roads	21 295	32 400	53 695
RI-AVI 22	Mymess	Agriculture	5,800m long of agricultural roads, 1 bridge	19 427	68 200	87 627
RI-AVI-28	Ain Atta	Agriculture	7 500m long of agricultural roads	13 420	36 000	49 420
RI-AVI-29	El Khelwat	Agriculture	3 000m long of agricultural roads	10 800	44 000	54 800
RI-AVI 4	Kfeir	Agriculture	3 150m of agricultural roads 1 gangway	10 297	15,500	25 797
RI-PW/VI-16	Tannoura	Public works	Pump & Accessories	8 850	1 500	10 350
RI-PW/VI-30	Mymess	Public works	340m long of drainage canals	4 615	2 000	6 615
RI-AVI-50	Beit Lehya	Agriculture	2100m long of Agriculture road	3 600	9 600	13 200
RI-AVI-67	Ain Harcha	Agriculture	3300m long of Agriculture road 10m retaining walls 2 gangways	7 850	7 500	15 350
RI-AVI-68	Ain Atta	Agriculture	Construction of one rainfed pool	32 000	13 000	45 000
RI-PW/VI-63	Kfeir	Public works	160m long of drainage canals	3 039	1 000	4 039
RI-PW/VI-65	Kfeir	Public works	Submersible pump	3 250	1 410	4 660
				145,621	233,110	378,731

Training /Food Preservation and Marketing Techniques

Code No	Location	Village Included	Amount \$	Local \$	Total \$
CI/III-5	Ain Atta	Mymess El Kfeir El Khelwat	15 000	1 000	16 000
CI/III-6	Ain Atta	Ain Atta Ain Harsha Tannoura Beit Lehya Bakfa	15 000	1 000	16 000
			30,000	2,000	32,000
Totals	7 / 7 Villages	* 28900 m long of agricultural roads, 10m retaining walls 3 gangways, 1 bridge * 1 rainfed pool * 2 pumps * 500m long of drainage canals * Reforestation with 1685 nursery tree * 2 training of sessions in food processing	175,582	235,800	411,382

ANNEX C
YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Agricultural Income Generation for Women
List of Products
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

<i>VEGETABLES PRESERVED WITH TOMATO</i>	<i>VEGETABLES PRESERVED WITH WATER & SALT</i>
green beans / tomato	green beans (new)
peas / tomato	grape leaves (new)
peas, carrots & tomato	peas (new)
okra (new)	squash (new)
<i>OIL PRESERVED FOOD</i>	olives (new)
Eggplants	<i>DISTILLATION</i>
sweet pepper	distilled orange flowers water (new)
green beans	distilled roses water (new)
Labneh	<i>DRIED FRUITS</i>
Olives	prune (new)
keshek (new)	apricot (new)
<i>PICKLED FOOD</i>	cherries (new)
pickled cucumbers	<i>JAMS</i>
pickled turnip	apricot jam
pickled cauliflower	apricot jam (molded)
pickled cocktail	strawberry jam
pickled sweet peppers	prune jam
pickled hot pepper	pumpkin jam
green olives	pear jam
black olives	apple jam (slices)
pickled garlic	dried fig jam
pickled onion	dried fig jam (molded) (new)
sweet pepper with cocktail (new)	whole fig jam (new)
<i>MISCELLANEOUS</i>	cherry jam (new)
keshek (goat milk)	peach jam (new)
keshek (cow milk)	peach peels jam (new)
mixed keshek (goat & cow) (new)	bitter orange jam (new)
Kawarma	grape jam
pomegranate molasses	<i>COMPOTE</i>
ketchup (new)	mulberry compote
grape vinegar (new)	pear compote
apple vinegar (new)	apricot compote
concentrate of tomato juice with salt	cocktail compote
concentrate of tomato juice without salt (new)	peach compote (new)
concentrate of sliced tomatoes	cherries compote (new)
concentrate of grapes	<i>MARMELADE</i>
concentrate of bitter orange (new)	apple marmalade
thyme (zaatar)	citrus marmalade
soap bar	<i>SYRUP</i>
<i>MOLASSES</i>	strawberry syrup
grape molasses	lemon syrup
apple molasses (new)	orange syrup
whipped grape molasses (new)	mulberry syrup
<i>PASTE</i>	rose syrup
apple paste	<i>JELLY</i>
prune paste	apple & quince jelly
	apple jelly (new)

ANNEX D
YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Agricultural Income Generation for Women
Major Indicator level of production / sales of the women trainees
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

PRODUCT NAME	PRODUCTION		SALES
	QUANTITY (# of units)	WEIGHT PER UNIT	QUANTITY (# of units)
pear compote	250	500 gr	21
peach compote	120	500 gr	34
peach compote	50	1000 gr	2
apple jelly	200	500 gr	31
prune jam	200	500 gr	23
cherry jam	206	500 gr	30
cherry jam	24	38 cl	samples
bitter orange jam (pieces)	150	1000 gr	13
bitter orange jam (pieces)	120	500 gr	52
apricot jam	500	500 gr	78
rose syrup	48	55 cl	17
mulberry syrup	120	55 cl	42
oil preserved eggplants	200	1000 gr	105
oil preserved green beans	11	1000 gr	8
oil preserved green beans	13	500 gr	13
grape leaves	48	500 gr	14
grape leaves in water and salt	150	500 gr	22
grape vinegar	50	750 ml	2
apple vinegar	72	55 cl	23
keshek (goat milk)	130	1 kg	5
keshek (goat and cow milk)	85	1 kg	20
concentrate of grapes	350	55 cl	16
concentrate of bitter orange	12	55 cl	5
distilled roses water	12	55 cl	4
labneh in oil	50	500 gr	30
green beans in tomatoes	12	1000 gr	12
concentrate of tomato without salt	48	380 cl	30
concentrate of tomato with salt	9	500 gr	7
Ketchup	24	250 ml	24
Kawarma	6	1000 gr	6
lemon syrup	9	55 cl	6
distilled orange flowers water	6	55 cl	5
green beans in water and salt	3	1000 gr	1
squash in water and salt	7	1000 gr	7
Tomatoes	6	1000 gr	5
pickled cocktail	12	500 gr	10
pickled cocktail	12	1000 gr	3
peach peels jam	3	500 gr	2
Olives zaatar (thyme) pomegranate molasses dried mouloukhieh apple jam slices whole fig jam pickles grape jam grape molasses whipped grape molasses	To be under production in summer and fall of 1998		

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ANNEX E
YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Agricultural Income Generation for Women
Support Indicator number of formal and informal women's groups formed
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

<i>Training by the YMCA prior to the Integrated Rural Development Program</i>		
AREA	# OF WOMEN IN EACH GROUP	TYPE OF GROUP FORMED
Wadi El Arayesh / Bekaa	10	Cooperative
Fourzol / Bekaa	12	Cooperative
Deir El Ahmar / Bekaa	10	1 informal group
Hermel / Bekaa	7	Cooperative in process
Kfarzebiene / Mount Lebanon	7	Cooperative in process
Deir Kanoun / South	10	1 informal group
Zranye / South	5	1 informal group
<i>Training through the Integrated Rural Development Program</i>		
AREA	# OF WOMEN IN EACH GROUP	TYPE OF GROUP FORMED
El Ain / Bekaa	3	Informal group
El Ain / Bekaa	3	Informal group
El Ain / Bekaa	4	Informal group
Ksarbeh & Aadshit / South	5	Informal group
Syr El Gharbieh / South	3	Informal group
<i>Total number of formal (cooperatives) women's groups formed</i>		4
<i>Total number of informal women's groups formed</i>		8
<i>Total number of women involved in the organizational process</i>		79

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program

Rural & Environmental Infrastructure Development

Projects Cost Sharing
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Code No	Village	Project type	AID \$ Funds	Local Contribution		Total \$ Cost
				Land	Labor & Cash	
RI-A/I-1	Akkar El Attika	Agricultural road	24,874	31,000	8,400	64,274
RI-A/I-2	Akkar El Attika	Irrigation canals	22 220		8 500	30,720
RI-A/I-3	Koss Akkar	Irrigation canals	32,406		16,334	48,740
RI-A/VI-4	Kfeir	Agricultural road	10 297	15,000	500	25 797
RI-A/III-5	El Ain	Irrigation canals	17 210		16 450	33,660
RI-A/III-6	El Nabr Ousman	Irrigation canals	13 260		12,800	26,060
RI-A/IV-7	Maroun El Ras	Agricultural road	3 120	6 400		9,520
RI-A/IV-8	Bint Jbeil	Agricultural road	11,940	13,600		25,540
RI-PN/IV-9	Aytaroun	Drainage canals	9 412		4 000	13,412
RI-PW/IV-10	Bint Jbeil	Retaining walls	9,654		6 029	15,683
RI-HE/IV-11	Bint Jbeil	Water tank	6 942		4,050	10,992
RI-A/IV-12	Aytaroun	Agricultural road	33 092	16 800	5 250	55 142
RI-PW/I-13	Koss Akkar	Potable water	23 500		8 300	31 800
RI-A/I-14	Kos Akkar	Agricultural road	4,000	5,000		9,000
RI-A/I-15	Shakdoun Akkar	Agricultural road	9 260	23,600	1,000	33,860
RI-PW/VI-16	Tannoura	Potable water	8,850		1,500	10 350
RI-A/VI-17	Tannoura	Agricultural road	21,295	32 400		53,695
RI-A/III-18	Fakiha	Irrigation canals	7 144		2,000	9,144
RI-A/III-19	Zaytoun	Irrigation canals	40,440		20,650	61,090
RI-A/III-20	Jdaidet El Fakiha	Irrigation canals	42 592		17,500	60,092
RI-A/II-21	Jibrael	Irrigation canals	5,382		2 530	7 912
RI-A/VI-22	Mymess	Agriculture road	19 427	61,200	7 000	87 627
RI-A/V-23	Sir El Gharbieh	Agricultural road	13,495	64 000	500	77,995
RI-A/V-24	Ksaybeh	Agricultural road	3 800	32 000		35 800
RI-PW/V-25	Ksaybeh	Potable water	30 300		12 000	42 300
RI-A/I-26	Aayat	Irrigation canals	4 730		2,000	6,730
RI-A/V-27	Adshit	Agricultural road	3,568	5 600	350	9,518
RI-A/VI-28	Ain Atta	Agricultural road	13,420	36,000		49,420
RI-A/VI-29	El Khelwat	Agricultural road	10 800	44,000		54,800
RI-PW/VI-30	Mymess	Drainage canals	4 615		2 000	6 615
RI-HE/III-31	Jdaidet El Fakiha	Finish school floor	21 500		8 500	30 000
RI-A/II-32	Teknt	Agricultural road	18,137	48 000	5,500	71,637
RI-A/I-33	Aayat	Agricultural road	3 946	21 000	650	25 596
RI-A/II-34	Jibrael	Agricultural road	9 704	45 600	2 333	57,637
RI-A/II-35	Bert Mellat	Irrigation canal	15 395		6 600	21 995
RI-A/I-36	Shakdoun	Irrigation canal	24 836		14 400	39 236
RI-PW/IV-37	Ainata	Retaining walls	14 335		7 000	21 335
RI-PW/IV-38	Bint Jbeil	Retaining walls	16 700		58,300	75 000
RI-A/IV-39	Blida	Agricultural road	2,820	18,800		21,620
RI-A/IV-40	Mays El Jabal	Agricultural road	6,120	21,000		27,120

YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Rural & Environmental Infrastructure Development
Projects Cost Sharing
October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Code No	Village	Project type	AID \$ Funds	Local Contribution		Total \$ Cost
				Land	Labor & Cash	
RI-A/III-41	El Nabi Ousman	Irrigation canal	28 987		5 600	34,587
RI-A/III-42	El Ain	Irrigation canal	11 679		3,040	14,719
RI-A/I-43	Adshit	Potable water	21,300	750	14,250	36,300
RI-A/I-44	Akkar El Attika	Irrigation canals	14,856		5,000	19,856
RI-A/I-45	Akkar El Attika	Irrigation canals	11 565		4 000	15,565
RI-A/I-46	Koss Akkar	Irrigation canals	5 178		2 000	7,178
RI-A/I-47	Koss Akkar	Irrigation canals	9 270		3 200	12 470
RI-A/I-48	Aayat	Irrigation canals	8 855		4,000	12,855
RI-A/I-49	Kfarsyr	Health workshop	1 444		150	1 594
RI-A/VI-50	Beit Lehya	Agricultural road	3,600	9 600		13,200
RI-A/I-51	Eldawra	Irrigation canals	19 938		8 000	27 938
RI-A/I-52	Eldawra	Irrigation canals	4 285		1 500	5,785
RI-HE/I-53	Akkar El Attika	Health & Education	37 860		13,500	51,360
RI-PW/IV-54	Jdaidet El Fakiha	Potable water networks	32 818		14,100	46,918
RI-A/IV-55	Bint Jbeil	Rainfed pool	28 175		10 800	38,975
RI-A/IV-56	El Ain	Irrigation canals	11 826		2,500	14 326
RI-A/III-57	El Nabi Osman	Irrigation canals	11 547		2,067	13 614
RI-PW/IV-58	Kfarsyr	Drainage canals	17 780		10 660	28 440
RI-A/IV-59	Aytaroun	Agricultural road	4 225	26,000		30 225
RI-PW/V-60	Ksaybeh	Bridge	1 450		600	2,050
RI-PW/V-61	Sir El Gharbieh	Retaining walls	1 587		700	2,287
RI-A/IV-62	Blida	Agricultural road	8 500	13 000		21 500
RI-PW/VI-63	Kfeir	Drainage canals	3,039		1,000	4,039
RI-A/I-64	Koss Akkar	Irrigation canals	6,000		2,000	8,000
RI-PW/VI-65	Kfeir	Submersible pump	3 250		1,410	4 660
RI-A/V-66	Kfarsyr	Agricultural road	23,420		5,920	29,340
RI-A/VI-67	Ain Harcha	Agricultural road	7 850	6 500	1 000	15 350
RI-AVI-68	Ain Atta	Rainfed Pool	32 000		13,000	45 000
EM/I-1	Akkar El Attika	Waste water	53 824		18 000	71 824
EM/VI-2	Kfeir-Mymess El khel	Reforestation	7,178		1,000	8 178
EM/V-3	Sir El Gharbieh	Environment workshop	2 609		300	2 909
EM/II-4	Tekrit	Solid waste	2,000		—	2 000
EM/I-5	Koss Akkar	Waste water	75 000		15 000	90 000
	Jibrael	Training	15 325			15,325
Total U S \$			1,122,758	596,850	427,223	2,146,831

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YMCA Integrated Rural Development Program
Rural & Environmental Infrastructure Development
Detailed Schedule of Projects, Cost Contribution
and Relative Indicators

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Agricultural Sector

Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator #	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
Akkar	I	Akkar El Attika	1 1 2 b&c	3150m of agricultural roads 1gangway 1 bridge	24 874	39 400	Execution phase	110/30 hect	110/ 0
Akkar	I	Akkar El Attika	1 1 2 a&d	2 400m long of irrigation canals	22 220	8 500	Execution phase	6/40 hect	-0 /-0
Akkar	I	Koss Akkar	1 1 2 c	2 500m of agricultural roads	4 000	5 000	Completed	15 hect	0
Akkar	I	Shakdof Akkar	1 1 2 b&c	1500m long of agricultural roads	9 260	24 600	Execution phase	2/2 5 hect	2/ 0
Akkar	I	Aayat	1 1 2 a&d	400m long of irrigation canals	4 730	2 000	Execution phase	2/8 hect	-0 /-0
Akkar	I	Koss Akkar	1 1 2 a	2 500m long of irrigation canals	32 406	16 334	Completed	25 hect	25
Akkar	I	Aayat	1 1 2 b&c	1750m long of agricultural roads 3 gangway 15m retaining wall	3 946	21 650	Execution phase	10/8 hect	10/ 0
Akkar	I	Shakdof	1 1 2 a&d	2 400m long of irrigation canals	24 836	14 400	Execution phase	9/19 hect	-0 /-0
Akkar	I	Akkar El Attika	1 1 2 a&d	1000m long of irrigation canals	14 856	5 000	Execution phase	8 5/15 hect	-0 /-0
Akkar	I	Akkar El Attika	1 1 2 a&d	900m long of irrigation canals	11 565	4 000	Completed	25/35 hect	25/35
Akkar	I	Koss Akkar	1 1 2 a&d	450m long of irrigation canals	5 178	2 000	Completed	5/7 hect	5/7
Akkar	I	Koss Akkar	1 1 2 a&d	700m long of irrigation canals	9 270	3 200	Completed	5/10 hect	5/10
Akkar	I	Aayat	1 1 2 d	1 000m long of irrigation canals	8 855	4 000	Execution phase	3 5 hect	-0-
Akkar	I	Eldawra	1 1 2 a& d	2000m long of irrigation canals	19 938	8 000	Execution phase	10 2/15 hect	0
Akkar	I	Eldawra	1 1 2 a	500m long of irrigation canals	4 285	1 500	Agreement phase	15 hect	0
Akkar	I	Koss Akkar	1 1 2 a	350m long of irrigation canals	6 000	2 000	Agreement phase	35 hect	-0
Akkar	II	Jibrael	1 1 2 a&d	700m long of irrigation canals	5 382	2 530	Completed	2/4 hect	2/4
Akkar	II	Tekrit	1 1 2 b&c	4 000m long of agr roads & 2 gangway 1 bridge 250m retain wal	18 137	53 500	Execution phase	26 5/18 hect	-0 /-0
Akkar	II	Jibrael	1 1 2 b&c	2 600m long of agr roads 7 gangway 200m retaining walls	9 704	47 933	Completed	7/12 hect	7/-0
Akkar	II	Beit Mellat	1 1 2 a	1 100 m long of irrigation canals	15 395	6 600	Execution phase	8 5 hect	-0
Sub Total			1 1 2 b&c	16,600 m long agricultural roads, 13 gangways 2 bridges, 465m retaining walls	264,837	272,147		166 5/85 5	129/-0-
			1 1 2 a&d	16,400 m long of irrigation canals				166 2/166 5	62/66

Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator #	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
Baalbeck	III	Fakiha	1 1 2 a	400m long of irrigation canals	7 144	2 000	Execution phase	5 hect	4 8
Baalbeck	III	Zaytoun	1 1 2 a	2 950m long of irrigation canals	40 440	20 650	Execution phase	25 5 hect	18 8
Baalbeck	III	Jdaidet El Fakiha	1 1 2 a	3 500m long of irrigation canals	42 592	17 500	Execution phase	32 hect	22 2
Baalbeck	III	El Nabi Ousman	1 1 2 a	2 100m long of irrigation canals	28 987	5 600	Completed	15 2 hect	15 2
Baalbeck	III	El Ain	1 1 2 a&d	1600m long of irrigation canals	11 679	3 040	Completed	6/3 9 hect	6/3 9
Baalbeck	III	El Ain	1 1 2 a	2 550m long of irrigation canals	17 210	16 450	Completed	53 hect	53
Baalbeck	III	El Nabi Ousman	1 1 2 a	1 200m long of irrigation canals	13 260	12 800	Completed	3 hect	3
Baalbeck	III	El Ain	1 1 2 a&d	950 m long of irrigation canals	11 826	2 500	Completed	2/4 hect	2/4
Baalbeck	III	El Nabi Ousman	1 1 2 d	750 m long of irrigation canals	11 547	2 067	Completed	4 4 hect	4 4
Sub Total			1 1 2 a&d	16000m long of irrigation canals	184 685	82,607		141 7/12 3	126 1/12 3

Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat.	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
Bint Jbeil	IV	Aytaroun	1 1 2 b&c	12 500m of agricultural road & 185m of retaining walls	33 092	22 050	Completed	600/900 hect	600/43
Bint Jbeil	IV	Blida	1 1 2 b&c	4 700m long of agricultural roads	2 820	18 800	Completed	38 5/20 hect	38 5/13 4
Bint Jbeil	IV	Mays El Jabal	1 1 2 b&c	10 400m long of agricultural roads	6 120	21 000	Completed	130/80 hect	130/ 0
Bint Jbeil	IV	Maroun El Ras	1 1 2 b&c	2 600m long of agricultural roads	3 120	6 400	Completed	30/23 hect	30/5 9
Bint Jbeil	IV	Bint Jbeil	1 1 2 b&c	5 400m long of agricultural roads	11 940	13 600	Completed	42/55 hect	42/11 3
Bint Jbeil	IV	Bint Jbeil	1 1 2 a	Rehabilitation of rainfed pool	28 175	10 800	Execution phase	200 hect	0
Bint Jbeil	IV	Blida	1 1 2 b&c	6 500m long of agricultural roads	8 500	13 000	Procurement phase	29/17 hect	-0 /-0-
Bint Jbeil	IV	Aytaroun	1 1 2 b&c	6 500m long of agricultural roads	4 225	26 000	Procurement phase	120/14 5 hect	-0/-0
Sub Total			1 1 2 a	*One rainfed pool				200 hect	-
			1 1 2 b&c	48,600m long of agricultural roads 185m retain walls	97,992	131 660		989 5/1109 5	840,5/73 6

Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator #	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat.	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
Nabatyeh	V	Sir El Gharbieh	1 1 2 b&c	5 500m long of agricultural roads 1gangway	13 495	64 500	Execution phase	97/24 5 hect	-0 /-0
Nabatyeh	V	Ksaybeh	1 1 2 b&c	2 500m long of agricultural roads	3 800	32 000	Completed	77/10 hect	77/ 0-
Nabatyeh	V	Adshit	1 1 2 b &c	2 000m long of agricultural roads 1gangway	3 568	5 950	Completed	35/6 5 hect	35/-0-
Nabatyeh	V	Kfarsyr	1 1 2 b &c	7 400m long of agricultural roads	23 420	5 920	Execution phase	42/75 hect	-0 /-0-
Sub Total			1 1 2 b&c	17 400m long of agricultural roads 2 gangways	44,283	108,370		251/116	112/-0-

Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator #	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat.	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
West Bekaa	VI	Tannoura	1 1 2 b&c	4 050m long of agricultural roads	21 295	32 400	Completed	43/10 hect	43/ 0-
West Bekaa	VI	Mymess	1 1 2 b&c	5 800m long of agricultural roads 1bridge	19 427	68 200	Execution Phase	62/27hect	62/ 0
West Bekaa	VI	Ain Atta	1 1 2 b&c	7 500m long of agricultural roads	13 420	36 000	Completed	75/51hect	75/-0
West Bekaa	VI	El Khelwat	1 1 2 b&c	3 000m long of agricultural roads	10 800	44 000	Completed	15/10 hect	15/ 0
West Bekaa	VI	Kfeir	1 1 2 b&c	3 150m of agricultural roads 1 gangway	10 297	15 500	Completed	110/20 hect	110/8 6
West Bekaa	VI	Berit Lehya	1 1 2 b&c	2 100m long of agricultural roads	3 600	9 600	Completed	13/5 hect	13/ 0-
West Bekaa	VI	Ain Harcha	1 1 2 b&c	3 300m long of agricultural roads 2 gangways 10 m retain walls	7 850	7 500	Procurement phase	30/10 hect	-0 /-0
West Bekaa	VI	Ain Atta	1 1 2 a	Construction of one rainfed pool	32 000	13 000	Agreement phase	10 hect	0-
Sub Total			1 1 2 b&c	* 28,900m long of agricultural roads, 1 bridge, 3 gangway 10 retaining walls	118,689	226,200		348/133	318/-0-
			1 1 2 a	* One rainfed pool				10 hect	
Grand Total			1 1 2 b&c	* 110400m long of agricultural roads 3 bridges,18 gangway * 660 m long of retaining walls	700 486	820,974		1744/1444	1399 5/73 6
			1 1 2 a&d	* 32,400m long of irrigation canals * Two rainfed pool				507 9/168 8	187 1/68 3

Health & Education Sector

Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator #	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
Baalbeck	III	Jdaidet El Fakha	1 1 4 a	Finishing for one floor /village school	21 500	8 500	Execution phase	1 Unit	0
Bint Jbeil	IV	Bint Jbeil	1 1 4 a	One water tank for public school 150m3 volume	6 942	4 050	Completed	1 Unit	1 Unit
Nabatyeh	V	Kfarsyr	1 1 4 b	Health plan assessment workshop	1 444	150	Completed	2 days	2 days
Akkar	I	Akkar el Attika	1 1 4 a	Construction of secondary level public school	37 860	13 500	Execution phase	1 Unit	0
Grand Total			1 1 4 a	Two public school/one water tank for public school	67 746	26 200		3 Units	1 Unit
			1 1 4 b	Health workshop				2 days	2days

Public Works Sector

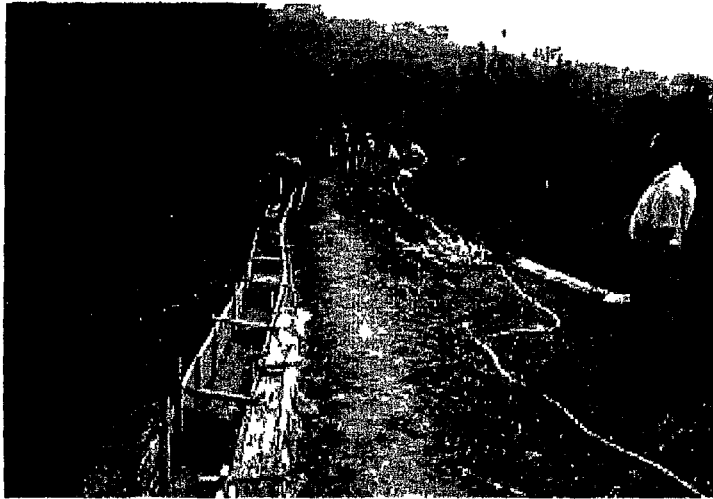
Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator #	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
Akkar	I	Koss Akkar	1 1 3 a	Potable water tank & Networks(2 665lm)	23 500	8 300	Execution phase	53 Families	0
Bint Jbeil	IV	Bint Jbeil	1 1 3 d	187m long of road retaining walls	9 654	6 029	Completed	1200 families	1200-
Bint Jbeil	IV	Amata	1 1 3 d	215 m long of road retaining walls	14 335	7 000	Completed	200 families	200
Bint Jbeil	IV	Bint Jbeil	1 1 3 d	Retaining walls /village sports facilities	16 700	58 300	Agreement phase	200 families	0
Bint Jbeil	IV	Aytaroun	1 1 3 c	585m long of drainage canals	9 412	4 000	Execution phase	700families	0
Nabatyeh	V	Ksaybeh	1 1 3 a	Rehabilitation of water source & networks	30 300	12 000	Agreement phase	800 families	0
Nabatyeh	V	Adshit	1 1 3 a	One potable water tank 300m3 capacity	21 300	15 000	Execution phase	350 families	0-
West Bekaa	VI	Tannoura	1 1 3 a	Pump &Accessones	8 850	1 500	Execution phase	150 families	-0
West Bekaa	VI	Mymess	1 1 3 c	340m long of drainage canals	4 615	2 000	Execution phase	38 families	0
West Bekaa	VI	Kfeir	1 1 3 c	160m long of drainage canals	3 039	1 000	Execution phase	50 families	0
West Bekaa	VI	Kfeir	1 1 3 a	Submersible pump	3 250	1 410	Completed	325 families	325-
Nabatyeh	V	Sir el gharbieh	1 1 3 d	40m long of road retaining walls	1 587	700	Execution phase	50 families	0
Nabatyeh	V	Ksaybeh	1 1 3 d	Construction of one small bridge	1 450	600	Execution phase	150 families	-0
Nabatyeh	V	Kfarsyr	1 1 3 c	700 m long of drainage canals	17 780	10 660	Execution phase	600 families	-0
Baalbeck	III	Jdaidet El Fakha	1 1 3 a	Rehabilitation of village potable water network	32 818	14 100	Execution phase	865 families	0
Grand Total			1 1 3 a	2Potable water reservoirs /2pumps/Rehab of water source	198 590	142 599		2643 families	326 fam
			1 1 3 c	Potable water networks				1388 families	-0-
			1 1 3 d	1785m long of drainage canals				1800 families	1400 fam
				562m long of road retaining walls/one bridge					

Environmental Sector

Region	Cluster	Village	Indicator #	Project Output	Amount \$ Allocated	Community Participat	Status	Planned Impact	Actual to Date
Nabatyeh	V	Syr El Gharbieh		Workshop on solid waste management	2 609	300	Completed	--	--
Akkar	I	Akkar El Attika	5 3 2	One waste water management system	53 824	18 000	Completed	30 mg/L	400 mg/L
West Bekaa	VI	Kfeir Mymess El K	5 2 2	Reforestation with 1685 nursery tree	7 178	1 000	Execution phase	1 35 ha	0 24
Akkar	II	Tekrit	--	Solid waste containers	2 000	--	Completed	--	--
Akkar	I	Koss Akkar	5 3 2	One waste water management system	75 000	15 000	Agreement phase	30mg/L	400 mg/L
Grand Total			5 3 2	Two waste water system	140,611	34,300		2(30) mg/L	2(400)mg/L
			5 2 2	Reforestation with 1685 nursery tree				1 35 ha	0 24 ha
				Workshop, solid waste Containers					

Akkar El-Atika Village - Irrigation Canals

Cluster Akkar El-Atika



Work under construction

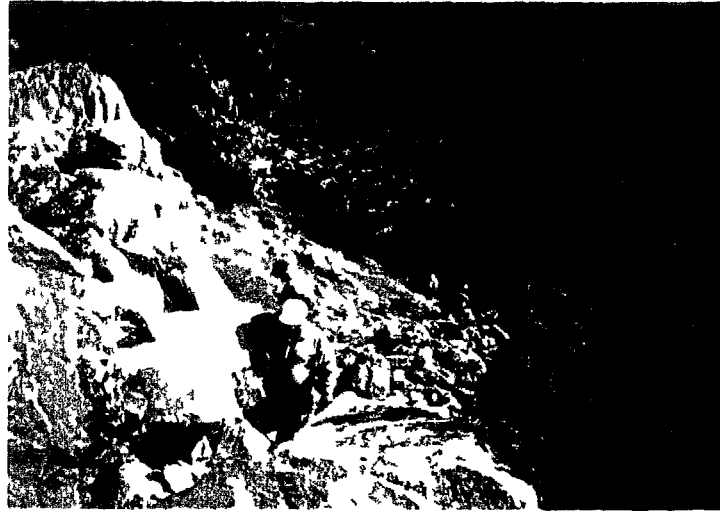
Completed work



Kfeir Village -Tannoura Cluster

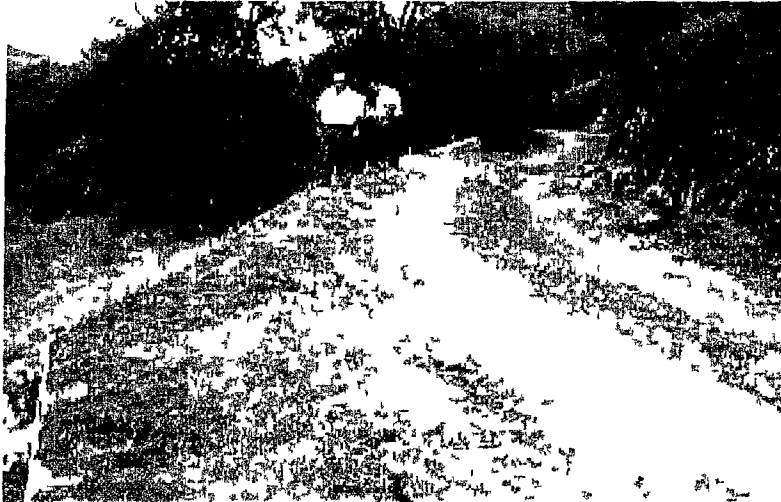
Construction of Agricultural Road

Road before
construction



Constructed Road & Gangway

Jebrael Village - Tekrit Cluster Agricultural Road Retaining wall



Before Construction



Completed Work

Adshit Village - Kfarsyr Cluster

Construction of Agricultural road



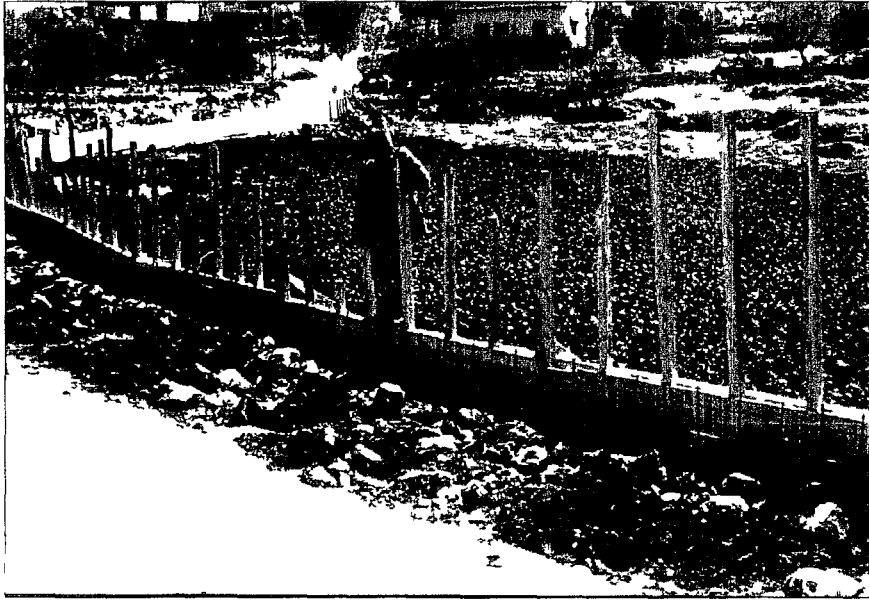
Road before construction

Constructed road



Aytaroun Village -Bint Jbeil Cluster

Construction of Road Retaining Wall



Construction works

Land cultivated as a result
of project implementation

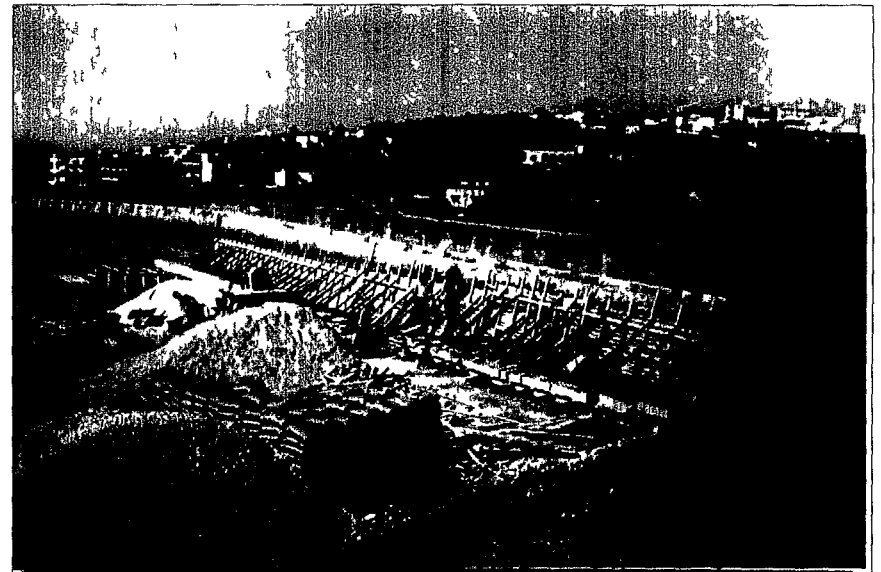


Rehabilitation of Bint Jbeil Rainfed Pool

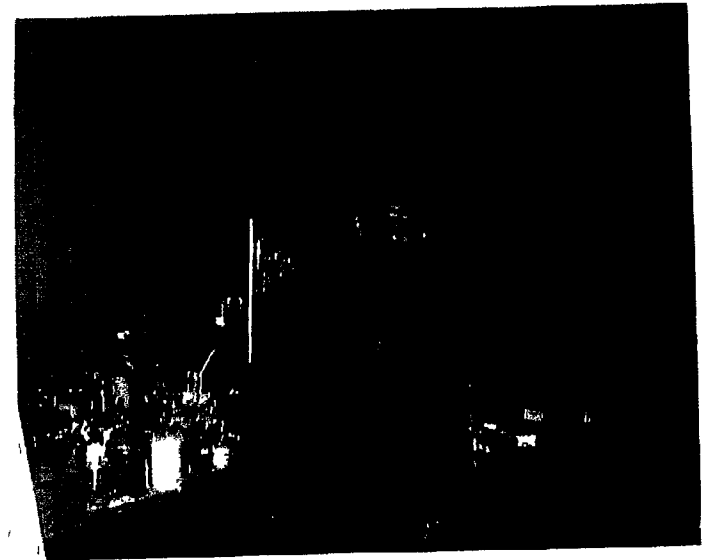
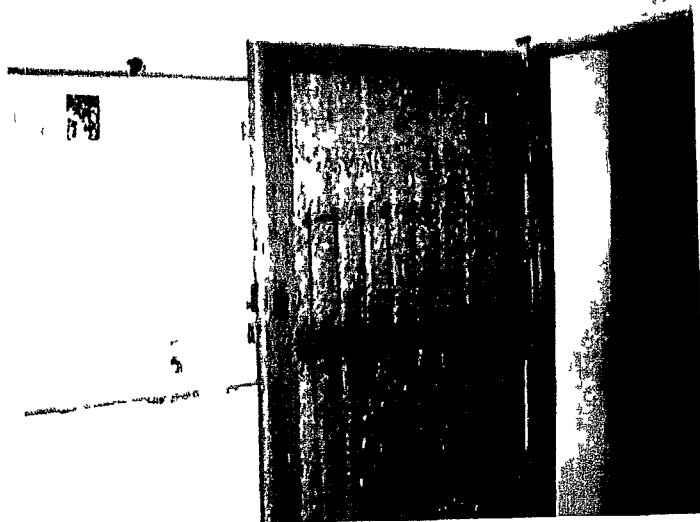


Cleaning of accumulated sludge

Reconstruction of the pool walls



School Construction - Jdaideh Village EL Ain Cluster



School old premises

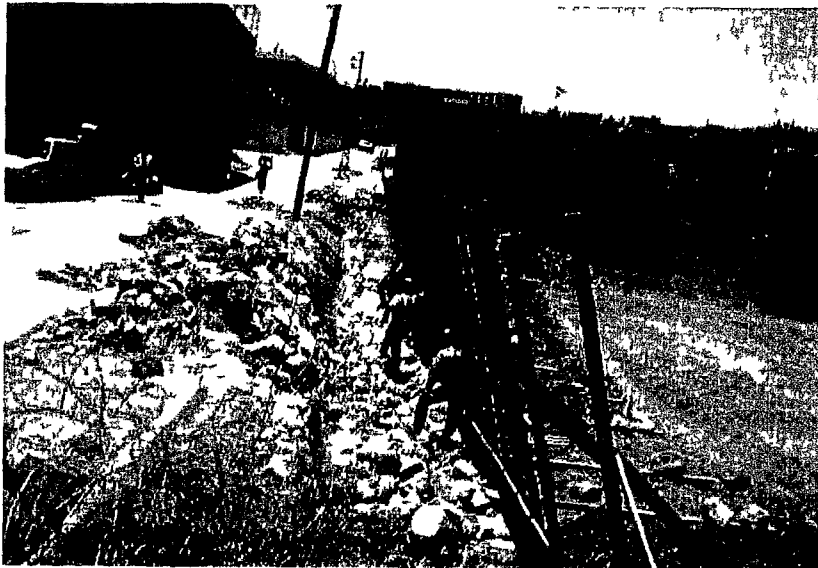
Work underway
new building



5

Ainata Village - Bint Jbeil Cluster

Construction of Road Retaining Wall



Construction works

Project completed



Land Reclamation - Cultivation



Newly cultivated land resulting
from road construction in Mays el
Jabal Bint Jbeil Cluster

Newly cultivated land resulting
from road construction in Blida
Bint Jbeil Cluster

